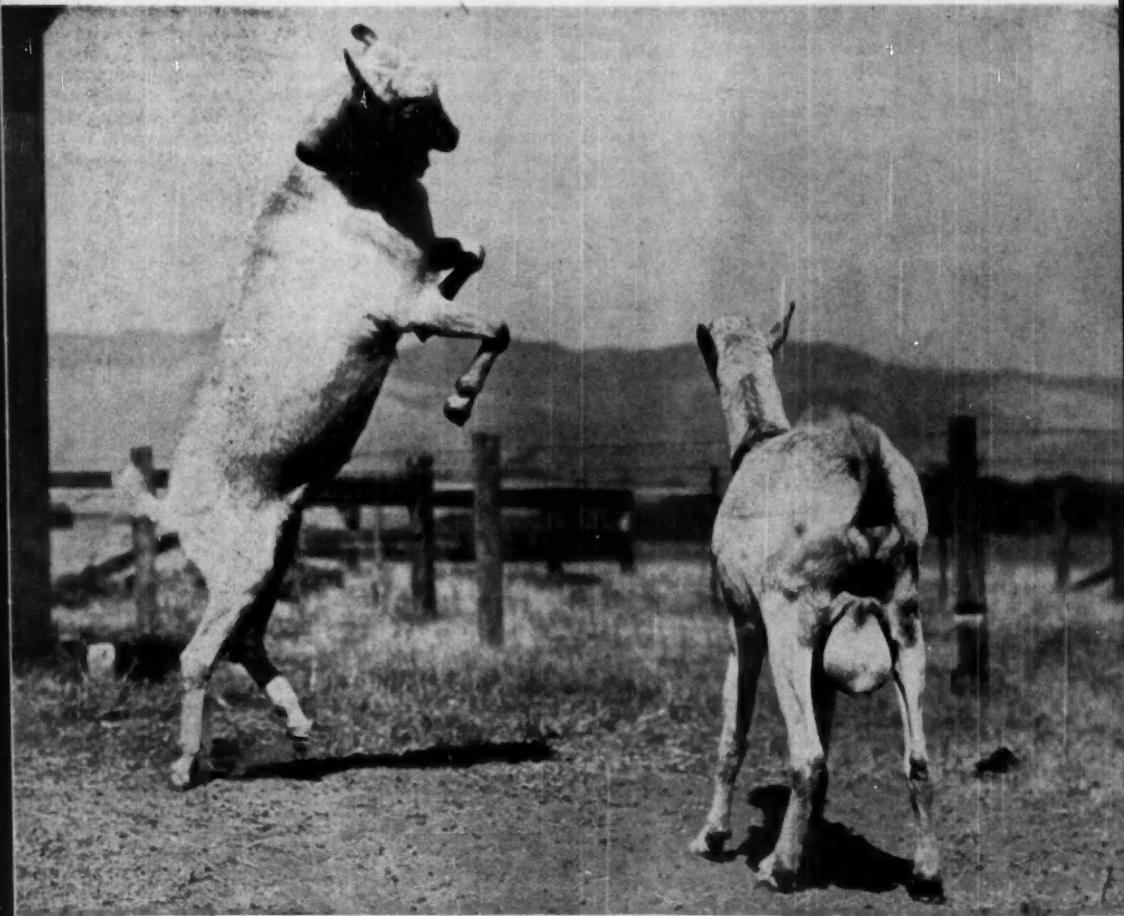


Dairy Goat *Journal*

MORE THAN A MAGAZINE—
It's an institution, a service



Playtime in the buck yard.—Photo by Irving Conklin

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BLEATINOS

By CORL A. LEACH



FORECASTING MILK PRODUCTION

We have long advocated not only full lactation tests as the only criterion for truly judging milk production—but it has been our contention that the record of a single lactation is not too much better than nothing, and that only the lifetime record is the real “sterling.”



While we are still of that opinion, it is interesting to note that the Ayrshire Breeders Assn. has announced a method

whereby it is possible to accurately predict the annual milk production of cows on the basis of 50 to 70 day milking records. If this works successfully within a reasonable margin of error its chief value would be to enable the dairyman to know what the breeding value of a sire is about eight months before the completion of his daughter’s annual lactation period.

Currently, forecasts of production for 100,000 Ayrshire cows are being made. It is claimed that the statistical analysis of the 50 to 70 day factors will enable a herd’s annual milk production to be forecast with 99.25% accuracy. Whether this new method can be used with other breeds of cattle, or with dairy goats, is not yet known.

Interesting, and perhaps valuable, as this project may be we still believe that only the several-lactation records can form a basis for proper evaluation of production.

WORTHY PRAISE

Over in the “You Said It” column is a letter from Dean Rich of Hardin-Simmons University which we recommend to you for two reasons. First, it’s a wonderful thing when a man so interests himself in a fellow-man, and with no special axe to grind, that he takes time to write a letter of this sort; it’s only too rare in today’s world.

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Secondly, we would add our own endorsement to one we regard as a dairyman of whom we will all hear more in the future. We have never met H. T. Jenkins, and even our correspondence has been rather limited, but we have seen the intelligent, business-like way in which he writes and operates. We know the obvious esteem in which his neighbors hold him by electing him president of their local goat club at Abilene, Tex.—and we have had a good many fine comments from these association members about Mr. Jenkins’ leadership. We have made previous mention of the most business-like business letterhead used for his Snow White Goat Dairy.

We don’t know with what national association—or if any or both—he may be affiliated, although his local association is host to the American Goat Society meeting this fall. But we do recommend the coming generation of fine young men such as H. T. Jenkins as leaders of the goat industry of the future—and that it is time they are recognized in the officiate of the national organizations. Fine as the service of the “old guard” may be, we must recognize where the future of the industry inevitably lies.

NATURAL VS. RAW MILK

Would you rather drink “natural milk” or “raw milk”? Have not, perhaps, the advocates of non-pasteurized, non-processed milk damaged their own cause by their use of the term, “raw,” in describing their product? While there is a point that the word raw may be used in technical accord with non-pasteurized milk, the implication in the public mind is far more that of the dictionary definitions which include unrefined, unprepared for use or enjoyment, crude, unfinished, galled, unripe, undigested, immature . . . a highly negative connotation to the word.

The use of the word “natural” for the product is a word that appeals positively to the mind, and indicates a product that has not been “tinkered with.”

If advertising, milk ordinances, and all references to non-pasteurized milk should be rephrased to use the word natural, rather than raw, public acceptance would be highly improved, and the burden of the proof would shift to those who advocate “treating” of milk.

HOW SAFE ARE YOU

Types of insurance protection for the farmer and stock owner against various accidents for which he may be held liable are explained in Farmers Bulletin 2016 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The possibility that a farmer might lose his farm or his life’s savings to satisfy a judgment, is a risk which should be insured against. A sort of insurance handbook for farmers, it explains the principles and uses of all kinds of insurance in which farmers might be interested—fire, windstorm, crop and hail, liability and life, and others.

A copy of “Insurance for Farmers” may be obtained on request from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

MAN VS. MAN

Now that the president has involved us in war without the consent of Congress, with all its implications of increasing military government, lessening of our historic rights, the development of government by propaganda, and the impossible drain on our national and personal economy, the need for personal security will increase the number of “backyard dairies” and does

(Continued on page 11.)

Dairy Goat Journal

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Your comments, criticisms, suggestions are invited for this department of communications from Dairy Goat Journal readers—just make them short and to the point, with a limit of not more than 200 words.

A REMINDER

Now is the time for people with a not-so-good buck or no buck at all to look around and buy a nice buck kid of good breeding for this coming fall's breeding season. My experience is that to raise a buck kid right he has to have a good pen to run in, so as to get plenty of exercise; then, if he is bred right and fed right he will be a good buck.—W. D. Hymes, Massillon, O.

GOAT FOR PAL

Our only son was quite lonesome when school was out last year, so we decided to buy him a goat. She was fine company for him. He was eight, and he loved her. A goat is fine company for a child.

Now she has her first kid, and our whole family is so happy. He is now trying to milk his goat. It is a lot of fun for him, and she's still a lot of company.

So now I want you to send him a subscription to *Dairy Goat Journal*.—Mrs. Paul E. Lauer, Prospect, O.

KEEP AN EYE ON JENKINS!

Permit me to make a few comments about H. T. Jenkins who operates the Snowwhite Goat Dairy at Abilene, Tex. I would like for the leaders in the dairy goat industry to keep an eye on this young man. He has a future of no little significance, and, in my opinion, he may mean much to the dairy goat industry of the United States.

He is smart, dynamic and aggressive in leadership. He has it "on the ball."

I am only incidentally interested in the goat business; but I do feel moved to pass on a close-up view of this young man; and I might add that when you come to Abilene you will also observe that he has a lovely wife and two fine children.

I shall look forward to meeting you in Abilene in September when our local goat association, of which Mr. Jenkins is president, is host to the annual meeting of the American Goat Society.—W. D. Rich, Dean,

School of Business Administration,
Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Tex.

NOT SCARED EITHER

I have appreciated many editorial comments in *Dairy Goat Journal*, and especially "Afraid of what?" in the July issue. I hope and feel sure if will reach and impress many more readers.—Mrs. I. E. Ettien, Rogers, Ark.

DEHORNING METHOD WORKS

I want to thank Mrs. Walton Hayse for the simplified method of dehorning with a wire-saw that appeared in the April 1950 issue of *Dairy Goat Journal*. It really works!

My veterinarian and I tried it on six goats from yearlings to 5-year-olds, male and female, with excellent results.

One 4½-year-old doe was due to kid within six weeks, and two milking does showed no ill effects nor any drop in milk production as proved by actual weight of the milk.

I certainly recommend this method with horned animals; although I disbudd all kids as soon as the horn buttons appear. This method should eliminate any excuse for horned animals that a serious-minded goat owner might have.

You do not need a veterinarian to do the job if you follow Mrs. Hayse's instructions and have someone to assist you. I did not have assistance, so got my veterinarian to be on the safe side at the same time.

My only comment is to make sure you get the wire-saw (not smooth wire) from your veterinarian, or be sure he understands what you want it for. Have an extra length available in case of breakage at the ends, especially if the handles are not made properly. One length removed 10 horns from five does, but the same wire broke twice at the handles on large buck horns.

So off with the horns! Keep those good does without their extra armament.

Thanks, Mrs. Hayse.—J. W. Potter, Derwood, Md.

GOAT SHOW VISITOR

Last Saturday I drove to Brattleboro to the Southern Vermont Dairy Goat Show. It was a pleasure to see the way it was handled. Everything was run smoothly and efficiently. There were no hitches of upsets. It was planned and run like a business.

A large tent was had for the animals, another in a different part of the yard for the food. The judging ring was made with white posts and green cord. There were over 150 goats and the classes were large, but handled easily.

At least seven states were represented among the visitors. Judging was by Duncan Gillies, who worked in an unhurried but thorough way giving careful explanations and reasons for his placings.

To me the show was a pleasure, as it left a clean, nice feeling. It put the goats on a higher plane than one usually finds them.—Sheldon W. McIntosh, Upper Montclair, N. J.

GOAT CLUB OR "OUR GANG"

I attended my first goat club meeting yesterday, and it was something new to me. Instead of a dairy goat meeting it should be called "Our gang." Two or three officers and one other person constituted "Our gang." The rest of the members were tolerated for dues-paying purposes.

Business, with perhaps \$20 involved, strung out indefinitely with votes on this and that.

One man finally asked for some advice on breeding. The president frowned and said that was a deep subject, and he would advise the beginner to read up on it.

The meeting adjourned with the advice that we would be informed of the date of the next meeting.

Now, if that's their idea of a goat meeting, it isn't mine. About 18 people drove up to 60 miles. For what?

Perhaps these folks just didn't know how to conduct a meeting. Might it not be more helpful if other associations would report on their proceedings and techniques? Surely, here is more to it than just paying dues.—(Name withheld by request.)

Gets new herd sire

Moonlarch Endymion's Thunderhead, a Saanen buck kid sired by imported Moonlarch Endymion, has been purchased by Mrs. Arda Fritz, Janesville, Calif., from Mrs. Eloda Christener, Sheridan, Pa.

How to Handle Manure Profitably

• By IRVING CONKLIN

THE AVERAGE goat owner has a small piece of land on which stands his house; then, too, there would probably be a couple of goats with a few chickens and maybe a rabbit or two to round out the good family picture of part-time farming. With such a setup, part of the fun is in the vegetable and flower garden and, if that part of the venture is really to sing, the fertility of the earth must be kept at top notch level. So, the subject of animal manure, especially that of the small farm animals, will be taken up with the following divisions.

1. Manure Production

The small farmer with his small animals should operate much the same as the operator of many acres with many large animals. This is nothing more than handling the manure in the most efficient manner so that the job of keeping fertility high is done at the smallest possible expense, and with the least use of commercial fertilizers. If these practices are not accomplished, the only result possible is in the form of reduced productivity, and, finally, worthless land with no profitable production. Commercial fertilizer should never be used except as a supplement to animal manure. Farm manures, like the commercial fertilizers, are of value for the plant nutrients they contain, nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium.

It should be remembered that no matter how efficiently we manage the manure there will always be a loss when compared with the feed consumed by our animals. These losses come about through the body heating processes, the energy expended with body exertions, as well as maintenance and growth.

Another fact that enters the production picture is that different animals, as well as different animals of the same breed, or family for that matter, will product manure of different analysis. The rate of growth, age, and stage of lactation of the animal are factors which control to a great extent, the processes in the digestive tract and, in turn, the resulting fertilizing constituents.

2. Manure Changes

From the time your goats or rabbits or chickens eat their food there

are many complex changes being made, changes which our best brains and experimenting have only partially discovered. The chemical changes in the excrement are primarily due to the digestive enzymes and the billions and billions (sounds like our current United States budget for arming our neighbors and other war-mongering activities) of different kinds of beneficial bacteria. If the manure is taken as a dry weight, from 20 to 30% will consist of living and dead bacteria cells.

Different constituents of feed are broken down at different rates and at different degrees of disintegration. Grain products are digested easier than forage feeds, but to break down the parts of each still farther, sugars and starches are handled the easiest, the celluloses less easily while the lignins are most resistant.

In speaking of the value of fresh manure as compared with rotted manure we can discover many schools of thought. Let us examine the situation from the light of chemical composition of the two.

(a) One ton of fresh manure will lose about half of its weight in rotting but this loss is mostly from those fractions which contain no plant food, thus, weight for weight the rotted product is richer in total plant food.

(b) Unless rotting procedures are

controlled there will be almost total loss of nitrogen.

(c) If there has been no leaching all of the phosphorous and potassium will be present in the rotted product.

(d) The fiber portions of manure tend to form a dark mass of humus during the rotting process with the eventual disappearance of all fiber.

(e) It is possible that the benefits obtained by rotting the manure are in great measure lost by the lowering of available nitrogen in the process.

3. Manure Losses

The value of manure is lost to a great extent through improper handling and the true value hinges directly on the methods used to get it to the field or garden. The losses may be listed as follows:

(a) Huge losses of nitrogen can be traced to the use of too little bedding. From a strictly financial standpoint the nitrogen is the most expensive form of fertilizer and this totals about half of the weight of well cared for manure in the form of urine.

(b) Leaching is probably the greatest thief of manure fertility and there is never any excuse for unprotected piles. Over a period of one month it is possible to lose more than half of the manure fertility, and these losses would be in all fractions, nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium. For visual proof of this

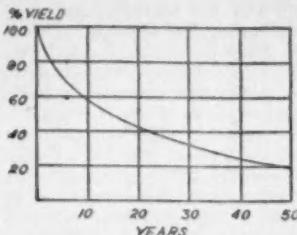
Enthusiasm

THE MAN who brings enthusiasm to his work has no need to fear failure. Failure comes from lack of confidence, from holding back, from giving up.

Enthusiasm will hold him to his task through thick or thin. He will not falter at obstacles, because his enthusiasm will carry him over them. He will not shirk exertion, because his enthusiasm will give it the zest of a game.

He will not lack skill, for his enthusiasm will lead him to make up any deficiencies in his training. He will not fail, because his enthusiasm will hide possibility of failure and show him only the opportunity to succeed.

In her generous heart Success has a special regard for the man who wins by pitching in. When he comes to her for his reward, she flings wide the doors of her treasure house and smilingly bids him: "Help yourself!"—O. C. Miller.



The result of a combination of constant barley production over a period of years and no manure program. With the application of 15 tons of manure per acre on another plot the barley yield remained practically static.

just examine the drainage area of an unprotected manure pile for that rich brown nutrient-loaded liquid seepage.

(c) Gaseous losses in manure occur from the time it leaves the animal and this is particularly true in the early stages and from the nitrogen parts. If there are high temperatures the losses are just that much greater. Freezing, through the crystallization and separation of the water, and rapid movement of air tend to create further losses.

4. Manure Handling

Deep bedding is used primarily to give our animals a sanitary and comfortable place in which to live. That deep bedding, whether it be peat moss, hay, straw, stover, or what have you, also serves another purpose in the preservation of the fertilizing elements. Therefore, the important thing to consider in our choice of bedding material is its

total absorbing ability as well as the smallest amount necessary to hold the total amount of manure and urine moisture. As a rather rough figure based on a yearly basis it would require one pound of unchopped hay per day per goat. The same amount would be about right for 10 chickens.

On many farms, both large and small, this bedding problem is handled so that it is removed from the barn or chicken house but once each year. After each annual cleanout the buildings are again prepared for service by placing the amount of bedding material necessary for the ensuing year. This procedure, at first sight, might appear to be a slovenly way to do things but it has many advantages. In the case of chickens, there is less loss from disease, the chickens keep busier and get their own Animal Protein Factor. With the goats the yearly bedding change also works well for we never have any staphy or strepy udders and the girls are comfortable and shiny Saanen clean all during our (shall we say) damp Oregon winters. The manure, when handled with deep bedding is so compacted throughout the year that all the ammonia-nitrogen fractions are retained.

The total man-hours of labor connected with deep bedding handling are cut to a minimum so that our efforts are allowed to be expanded in other channels and on more pleasant things, even sitting under an apple tree with half closed eyes and listening to the buzz of the bees. However, when cleaning out your chicken house or barn the manure should be hauled directly to the field and either disked or spaded into the soil. If this is done there will be but small losses from volatilization.

If manure must be stored, keep it under cover and in the biggest pile possible. Superphosphate is an effective preservative of manural elements when applied at the rate of 1 pound to 10 of manure.

If all bedding must be purchased it is well to consider peat moss as this has some value as a preservative and an extremely high absorbing ability and also shows little signs of heating as does some of the other beddings.

5. Manure Properties.

Farm manures were, until a comparatively recent time, the only known way of maintaining the fertility of the soil. The Egyptian history of the first dynasty cites the use of goat manure on the Nile Delta lands. Stated in the terms of the commer-

cial fertilizer sack, manure would be rated like this: 0.5-0.25-0.5, or about 1.25 units as compared with 20 units of popular trade named fertilizers.

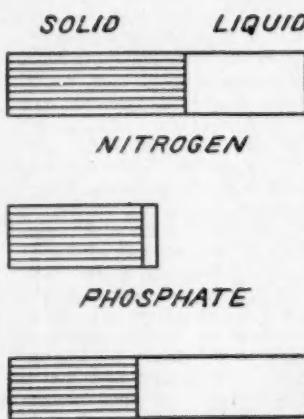
Other items, other than the usually named elements of fertilizer, also work for us when we apply manure. The improved mechanical condition of the soil can be clearly seen following the heavy application of manure. The flora of the soil is also definitely benefited by manure and all biological changes are quickened. These beneficial effects are all carried over for several years after the application. Last, but most certainly not least, the moisture holding qualities of your soils are increased and this not only helps vegetative growth but it also helps to prevent erosion.

ESTRUS IN DOES CONTROLLED BY LIGHT

RESEARCH in the U. S. Department of Agriculture has shown that length of day affects the flowering of plants. This discovery has had many practical applications. Studies by the Bureau of Animal Industry indicate that the same principle, known as photoperiodism, may be useful in the breeding of sheep and goats. These animals have limited breeding seasons, commonly in the fall and early winter, and since the gestation period is about 5 months, the young are born in the spring. Hence the milk supply from goats and the production of market lambs are ordinarily restricted to only parts of the year.

To obtain more complete and exact information on the reproduction of these animals, Department scientists subjected them to varying periods of light. For instance during April, May, and June, when the days are quite long, some of the ewes and does used in the experiment received only 6 hours of light a day. Most of the animals subjected to this control had one or more estrus cycles (periods of heat) during the 3 months, signifying their ability to breed. Other animals not under light control did not show estrus. These results, though preliminary, indicate the feasibility of extending the breeding season of sheep and goats, and thereby increasing the period for profitable yields of goat milk and market lambs.

Inadequate wiring causes dim lights, loss of power, and loss of time waiting for electric elements to heat.



The plant nutrients of a ton of goat manure would stack up something like this.

CONFORMATION . . . What Is It?

• By JUSTINE BAER



Champions at the kid show of the Ohio Milk Goat Breeders Assn.; Mrs. W. O. Sayover, Marysville, with Tress, French Alpine; Jane Lindersmith, Alliance, with Rose, Nubian; Don B. Griffin, Wooster, with Diane, Saanen; Ralph Hadlow, Cleveland, with Mirandy, Toggenburg.

WHAT REALLY governs the idea of the average goat owner when he turns his mind to the subject of conformation in goats? In nine cases out of ten sentiment alone guides the enthusiastic vision of the owner of a pet doe about to drop her first kids.

"My doe is such a dear little goat, so faithful and true, so winning and cute that it would be the height of ingratitude to even think of a kid that would look different in any way from her dear form. True, she is roach-backed, cow-hocked, flat-ribbed, and lacks about every high class feature that a goat should possess, but after all she is mine and, therefore, perfect."

Cold, brutal reason never has a chance with most of us. But when laying down the specifications of a perfect goat nothing else should be allowed a word. Every detail should be constructed for a reason, and only for the very best reason.

Just because goats usually have goose rumps is no reason why a perfect goat should have such a rump any more than the fact that wild horses have such rumps is any reason why a high class horse of today should be goose-rumped. The breeders of horses will know that such a rump is never as powerful and strong as a good, square, level hind-quarter, and horses that run or trot fast almost invariably have high, powerful hindquarters that are in what we call proper proportion with the rest of the frame, although such a proportion is not "natural." And in finished breeds of horses these proportions vary according to the particular use to which the breed is

dedicated—a draft horse having hindquarters slightly lower than the height at the withers, so that the effort of pulling is directed in more of a straight line than would be the case if the hindquarters were higher.

We always read that a goat should be wedge-shaped, with drooping hindquarters, etc. Why? For no reason at all except that they naturally grow that way just as plums grow puckery and bitter.

When a herd of goats has browsed everything within easy reach they stand on their hind legs and bend down high branches for food and sometimes a goat will stand in this position for a long time. The higher and more powerful the hindquarters the longer the animal can reach, and such an animal will thrive where a weaker one with the sloping rear will suffer. A doe with high, square quarters that is heavy with kid can make a quick getaway from danger where her weaker sister would be unable to escape. She is first to reach the best feed, first to water, first home and first on the milking stand.

After dropping kids such a doe will be grazing within a few hours, but few of the goose-rumped ever are.

Why should a goat be long below the pastern, short from pastern to knee or hock, long from knee or hock to elbow or stifle and short from these latter to hip or shoulder? Simply because that is the strongest engineering, permitting the animal to jump far and quickly, to travel far, to step high and often, to be nimble and spry. Consider the

foreleg in the act of stepping over an obstacle. The lower leg is lifted and the upper leg is the part that lifts it. A long upper leg naturally lifts higher than a short one and a short lower leg is less awkward to lift than a long one. With the same effort the long upper and short lower leg will step over an object a foot high that is required of the opposite kind of leg to negotiate an object of half that height.

Make a diagram showing the upper leg raised above the horizontal and see how very much higher the foot will be from the ground where the upper leg is long and the lower leg short. All race horses have these proportions and jumpers particularly, and animals that have the opposite proportions are awkward and slow.

The proper proportions as described go with lightness of action and agility and these are usually found with intelligence, although the higher the development the more complex the relationship between the mental and physical becomes so that in the human race awkwardness and great mentality are not infrequent. But among goats and horses, dogs and other domestic animals, stupidity and awkwardness go hand in hand.

How about long pasterns? They are strong and enduring even where they appear too long and give almost to the point of weakness, while short pasterns are usually weak, and even when strong are always lacking in resiliency, and the pastern, of all joints, is where resiliency is most needed. The Arabian horse is noted for its ability to withstand long journeys, and they are noted for long pasterns. A doe that must range and be on her feet needs the same kind of springy, strong pasterns.

Careful consideration will show that, starting from the foot, the leg with the first joint long, the next short, and alternating to the top, will be the best, the short joints being those that need short, powerful muscles with a greater range of action.

Why should the back be straight and level? Why is the back formation of all purebred stock of this description? A glance at the back-line of a scrub cow and that of a purebred prize-winner will reveal how greatly the anatomy has been changed by breeding. The one exception to the straight back that is ever known to be of equal strength and endurance is the roach back, which in some animals is of great strength. But from a standpoint of looks there is no comparison, and quickness of action and flexibility

is less pronounced with this form of back.

The desirability of widely sprung ribs hardly needs argument; lung and heart capacity being reasons enough. A diagram showing round and flat ribs, both to spread equally in the act of breathing, will illustrate how much more air can be inhaled by the round-ribbed animal. Vitality largely depends on the breathing capacity and without well-rounded ribs the abdomen cannot have the room it needs.

Sloping shoulders and withers that show above the back line are requirements that flexibility demands, hard to introduce in some breeds, but of importance in any breed.

Narrow chest measurement indicates lack of endurance, and on the other hand too wide a chest obliges the animal to rack when moving rapidly and this excessive action is wearing and, of course, tiring. A fairly narrow chest with sloping shoulders gives a space for lungs and heart that is further back than where the chest is broad and the shoulders straight and therefore all requirements are met in a more efficient way.

In order to be flexible and permit the animal to be alert the neck should be long and slender, and a graceful, medium-sized head will contain more good qualities than either a large or a small one.

Coarseness of structure in bones is more apt to be associated with those of massive bulk. Fine bones are usually of fine grain.

There seems to be some relation to color and bone strength. White skin makes a white hoof, and a white hoof is soft—and bones adjacent will also be soft. Both microscopic examinations and wearing tests have shown the superiority of black hoofs and the effects of color on bone, or rather the association of soft bone with white hoof.

When the above described details of confirmation are assembled in one frame it will be seen that we have a close approximation to a high class race horse; power, strength and agility as in no other combination. Probably the popular conception of a race horse is a slab-sided, thin-legged, ewe-necked creature, full of nerves and foolishness, such as are too often seen at small tracks. But this kind never wins in good company. They are merely culls, just as similar beasts are culls among goats.

The highest type of animal form so far created is the race horse, the thoroughbred, and it should be the model for all other domestic animals, even swine, for it takes strength to carry fat.

But why should a goat be shaped like a race horse? Because more power, strength and vitality have been combined inside the skin of a race horse than inside the skin of any animal of equal size and weight—ask any cowboy who ever tried to rough-ride an unbroken thoroughbred after learning his riding on mustangs and bronchos.

The breeders of thoroughbreds

have studied and compared and investigated as no other breeders have, and the principles they have developed apply to all breeding.

Undoubtedly, a temporary success can be obtained by simply breeding bucks from big milkers to heavy milking does and a paying business that would satisfy many. But for long-continued success it takes more than that. To build up a big milking strain of goats while letting the foundation decay is natural and comparatively easy. But to harden the heart and discard the undesirables regardless of production is a real job.

Building a breed requires management that would appear suicidal to a dairyman, even though the dairymen to have crossbreds that give lots of milk. But crossbreeding and the problem of hybrid vigor are quite another story, and are dependent entirely upon the quality of the purebred lines that go into such a program.

TASTY PLANT POISONS LURE HUNGRY GOATS

THERE MAY be danger ahead when goats pass up lush pastures in favor of weeds and tough plants.

The attraction may be a poisonous spray or other chemical that gives ordinarily unpalatable weeds and plants a special taste-appeal.

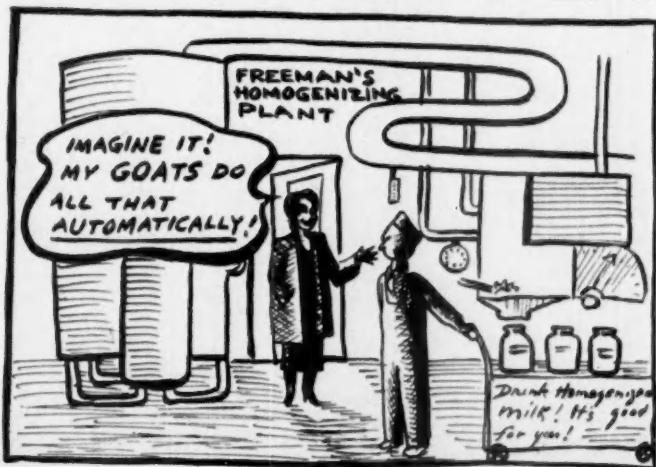
A bulletin issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association explains it this way: Certain chemicals used in farming, such as sodium chlorate, turn plant starches to sugar, and animals with a "sweet tooth" readily eat the sprayed plants.

Not all the chemicals used for spraying crops and treating soil are poisonous to animals, the AVMA emphasizes, but many of them are. The severity of poisoning varies directly with the kind of chemical and the amount of treated plants the animals consume.

Experiments are still being made to test the safety of various new chemicals on the market, and until all the facts are known, livestock farmers are advised to use only those proved to be safe and to follow manufacturers' instructions.

The best animals and feeds are efficient only when properly handled. Good management includes: Planning the livestock program well; protection against diseases and parasites; adequate records; economical equipment; buying and selling wisely; preventing waste.

WIN FRIENDS FOR DAIRY GOATS



—By Mrs. John Irvin, Jacobsville, Mich.

You Can Keep Goats in the City

• By VELEDA WHITE SICKLES, San Diego, Calif.

CITY GOATS have certain advantages over country goats, among them being the number of human beings who come to see them. Goats are sociable, and we have all types and ages of visitors to the goat house (you see we aren't used to saying "barn"). When people hear we "have goats" the number of visitors far outweighs the measly trickle which turns up at the hospital if you "have appendicitis." They come at all times and in all conditions. While I am mixing a cake a toddler may arrive who requires assistance to reach the goat house and in the end refuses to do more than put his head around the door for a brief glance at the noisily welcoming goats within. Old men visitors frequently claim to know all there is to know about goats and sometimes state flatly that we are foolish to feed them alfalfa and grain when we have a big canyon for them to run in.

One thing we insist upon, that is that each visitor shall try a little goat milk. The reactions to this are as varied as the people who come. However, we have found one remark to predominate over all others after the milk drinking ritual is accomplished. The incredulity which comes from killing enormous prejudice with a small fact is usually put like this:

"Why, it tastes just like milk!"

We started "having goats" some years ago when World War II was a fast approaching hurricane. Our children were small and one had only to look at what had happened to children in other countries to hope for a continuous milk supply. So the logical thing seemed to be to keep a goat or two "for the duration." Neither my husband nor I had ever milked so much as a mouse before but the books said milking was simple. Milking was simple but the goats were not. In fact we often felt much more "simple" than they.

Our first goat was a fine purchased yearling with an IQ, of 180 when it came to getting out of enclosures. She taught us much. Yes, indeed, we had our hardest lessons in the beginning when we expected her to know that a fence was a fence and she expected us to know that a fence was a challenge. For a long time we didn't have a goat, she had us. The other less interesting personalities we acquired from time to time in the

search for a really good milker received good care but never the downright devotion which our problem goat welcomed and returned. Through the years she proved her worth and it was only her children sired by purebred bucks that we eventually kept.

Good breeding has certainly been established as infinitely valuable with our goats. Breeding has never been easy because it meant that whatever else we had planned must be dropped while we took a perfectly fascinated goat for a ride in the back seat of our car. Passing motorists always enjoyed the face peering at them out of the back window, but our minds were usually intent upon getting our passenger safely to her destination.

For the benefit of anyone else in similar circumstances, we have found that putting the goat on a leash and giving it a little tug now and then gives her as much reassurance as patting would and it's lots safer when driving. Proof that someone still loves her and has a care for her even in such strange surroundings is good goat psychology, and is helped by a friendly pat or two every time one stops for a boulevard. Your goat will try to return your good will however. It is one

thing to enjoy a soft nuzzling at your ear when sitting safely in the goat yard and another to feel a tickling sensation about the neck when you must keep both hands on the steering wheel.

Holding your breath, you finally do arrive, and with breeding as brief as rabbits you are on your way home again at once, and all is well for another year. Unless, like us in the fall, you have mistaken greeting wags of the tail for signs of estrus only to find your goat not even vaguely interested in the buck upon arrival! Many is the time we have done this. And several are the goats who believe we enjoy giving them the pleasure of an occasional ride with no ulterior motive in mind.

We have seen far too many goats with good bloodlines staked out on grass in the hot sun, chain tangled round the stake, with no water bucket, whose owners blame the goat for lack of milk. We have talked with people who never feed grain or alfalfa, who water once a day if they remember, who whack their balky animals, whose idea of drying up a goat is to starve her but keep milking as long as there's a drop of milk in her udder. We goat owners need to realize the environment we provide our animals may be even more vital than their heredity.

Barn spraying for flies won't protect goats on pasture. Pyrethrum sprays on the goats will do it, however.



Well-kept hoofs make for contented goats.—Photo by Irving Conklin.

Why Have a 4-H Goat Club?

• By ED ELLIOTT

There must be many problems that the readers of Dairy Goat Journal are facing in their 4-H work. We're here to help you. Let us know what you're running into and we will offer our suggestions.

If you have any ideas you think would help other readers, we will be more than glad to pass them on. We are particularly interested in any special activities or programs that relate to dairy goat projects.

We are anxious to hear from any 4-H or FFA members that have achieved special recognition. Drop us a line. It is always a pleasure to hear from our readers.—Ed Elliott.

WHAT'S the advantage of dairy goats as a 4-H project? Almost any goat owner knows that. Goats don't require a large layout in order to be properly cared for. They make ideal pets. Any farm youth who likes dogs will fast become friends with a goat. For small town boys and girls who can't keep a cow or calf, a goat is an ideal project.

But many people don't realize this. To them the only known function of a goat is "chewing cans." Goats bear more than the burden of the numerous jokes cast about them.

A disappointed lad was the youngster who three years ago took his goat to a certain midwest fair. He ran into trouble when he tried to enter his goats in the junior division and found there was no class for them. When he tried to enter them in the open class, the officials insisted that he stay in the 4-H building instead of with the goats.

Now what is to be done about a situation such as this? Fortunately this youth also had a few hogs he could enter in the junior division. However, this would be a poor and probably impossible substitute for most young goat owners. Let's face the facts.

It's going to do no good sitting around and complaining about a bad situation. It's up to us to act. And that's just what was done in this case.

The county 4-H leader took up this boy's unfortunate plight knowing that it concerned more than this one lad. A letter was sent to the state 4-H office explaining the circumstances. Dairy Goat Journal was notified and they passed on the information to the national office. As a result, junior classes in dairy goats will be a regular entry at this fair.

Again it must be brought down to a personal basis. You are the ones who can prevent these unfair happenings, but it will take action, and most of all cooperation.

A letter to a state or national office is fine. Most 4-H leaders will be more than willing to give adequate help and recognition in this matter. However, let's not let the fire go out once the spark has been lighted, it's up to us to keep the embers alive once the 4-H officials have the blaze started.

A 4-H club requires more than just a name. It needs leaders. It needs advice and help. And if goats are ever to become more than smelly tin can eating creatures, then we had better be the ones to provide that assistance, encouragement, and guidance.

We are the ones that have been complaining because the dairy goat industry has lagged behind that of other livestock. Yet what have you done to promote 4-H work in your own home community?

For instance, one prominent breeder of dairy goats found deserving

boys and gave them animals to use as their projects. To those that can afford it, this is one of the best ways to educate people to the true value of goats.

But how can we as individual goat owners help? First is in the way of leadership. Offer your services to assist the program of your local 4-H organization. They need leaders. Perhaps a 4-H dairy goat club can be started. Your local club needs to have its program filled out. A trip to your farm can provide an interesting day for them. You might even visit one of their meetings and give a talk on goats. A more attentive audience would be hard to find and you can be sure they would appreciate it.

Find out what the local situation is in relation to goats. Talk to local, district, and state fair managers and find what classifications are offered for goats. Try to get them interested enough to provide premium money for showing these animals.

Certainly there are few other activities in which a goat owner can so worthily invest his time. The rewards are much bigger and much more satisfying than the financial gains brought about by this effort. Here is an undertaking where a person may observe his labor produce character in human beings.

We're not trying to overlook the good work that has already been done by many goat men. In reality, we're merely pointing out what has already been accomplished.

The few ribbons a boy takes home from a fair are, in a way, rather small things. However, if the boy isn't provided with the opportunity to take them home, they assume rather large importance. Let us be the ones to provide to the boy who raises a goat what the boy who raises other types of livestock already has.

Nudge stops kicking

"Experience in milking 58 does twice daily taught me that a quick way to teach a doe to keep her hind feet solidly planted on the milking stands," says Mrs. Ella U. Heide, Nolalla, Oreg., "is to use my right elbow to nudge her front leg. Leaning against her shoulder serves as a constant reminder. If she picks up a hind foot the nudge can be given instantly."

"One should speak to the doe, using 'Whoa!' or a similar signal coupled with the nudge."

"This soon calms even the flighty yearlings."



Michael Longacker, 10-month old son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Longacker, Louisville, Ky. Michael, a goat milk baby, was blue ribbon winner at the 1949 Kentucky State Fair.

Remodel and Save Yourself Work

• By MARGARET H. SAVAGE

SINCE altering my barn I have proved to myself that it pays to have things fixed as conveniently as possible. I groan when I think of the many needless steps I used to take, as compared to the ease with which I take care of more goats now than I had before the alterations.

For years I had just gotten along with makeshifts for my goats. But with my herd constantly increasing, I decided that there was nothing else to do but make some radical changes. I finally got up my courage and went ahead. I have not yet fixed everything the way I want it, but then I still have the fun of planning the many things I want to do another year.

For a number of years I have had my herd running loose together in the barn. I fed them by putting the feed in boxes which could never be properly cleaned—and setting them around on the floor. With this "system" I had no way of knowing how much each goat had to eat, or whether any of them were off-feed. This method let the stronger get more to eat than the weaker or more timid ones, and the more rapid eaters got more to eat than the more deliberate, and so on. So altogether it was a poor method I had been using, and much more expensive. In fighting for sole rights of the dinner plate the box was more than likely to be upset and become useless to any of them. I could have fed a lot of stock on what the goats wasted.

Before engaging a carpenter I spent weeks reading everything I could upon the subject of farm dairy buildings, then I'd lie awake at night wondering whether I wanted the stalls made this way, or that way, or the other way. I was just a wreck! For instance, I had visited one place where all the goats were fed in stalls, which faced the wall. The person who owned them told me that if she had it to do over again she would have the stalls facing a runway or aisle, as the way she now had it she had to lift the hay over the goats' backs, which involved more labor and was less tidy. So I determined to have this necessary runway or aisle.

The carpenter arrived before seven in the morning. We were off to an early start! His eyes twinkled with amusement when I explained to him just what I wanted, but he did think

it would be "kind of cute." He entered into the plans wholeheartedly, which was a great help as we went along.

The first step to be done was to tear down all the old horse stalls and divide this space in half. Half of it will be made next year, if all goes well, into a milk room, room for young stock, a "hospital" stall, and so on. The half we worked on was made into a maternity ward, consisting of several loose pens with individual hay racks, place for feed, and so on. The door from each of these pens also opens on the runway and faces the goats in their stalls.

After finishing the maternity row we then tore down everything where the cows had been, leveled off the ground, put in stone, and made a concrete floor. This has a 3-in. slope from end to end, and a 1-in. slope from each side to the center of the room.

The hay rack was made in one continuous piece and sloped outside of the stall so that most of the hay falls down on their feed shelf, and is still fit to be eaten, as it is not tramped upon. The feed shelf has a round hole in front of each goat, in which I set a 2-qt. feed pan.

The front of each stall is enclosed, except for a space 7-in. wide which extends from top to bottom of the

stall. Within 1 in. of this opening is fastened a screw bolt about 15 in. long. On this is a ring to which is fastened a chain and snap. The goats all have rings in their collars and it's an easy matter to fasten them up. The chain then slides up and down on the screw bolt as they reach for their hay, lie down, and so on, thus giving them more freedom.

I thought after being accustomed to such different living conditions they would probably fret a good deal at being fastened. I put them in one afternoon when I brought them in from pasture, and seated myself in front to anxiously watch results. Nothing very exciting happened at the time and in a surprisingly short time they seemed adjusted to their new home. I guess I was really the only one who was excited.

There was one thing more that I really felt needed to be done in order to have a successful winter. Since the goats were to be in stalls when housed I needed a winter yard where they could be let out for sunbaths and exercise. I had the fence made in front of the barn like a barnyard. I have found this a great convenience, as I can turn the goats right out of the barn into this yard. Even if it is only for the short time it takes to clean the barn, it puts new life into them, and they act like a lot of school children turned loose at recess.

It requires six times as much energy to start a locomotive as to maintain its motion.



Mrs. Robert C. Burnham, Georgetown, Tex., with her Nubian doe, Oh Ye Dollie May, a daughter of imported Garrochty Pedlar, and her twin kids sired by Clark's Texas Bernie.

Publicity with goat team

Dan Murphy, with a well-trained team of wethers and a bright red farm wagon carrying a sign advertising the goat show, circulated over the Kentucky State Fair grounds last fall and did much to attract added crowds to the dairy goat exhibit, according to Z. R. Milton, Versailles, Ky. Between times Mr. Murphy loaded the wagon with children and gave them rides.

It has been reported that after the fair Mr. Murphy sold the outfit for \$200—a profitable outlet for a pair of otherwise unwanted grade bucks.

Off on the right foot

Rapp's Goat Dairy, Bremerton, Wash., has purchased its first purebred Toggenburg herd sire in Rip-Tide of Grasslake, from George Roger's Grasslake Farm, Kent, Wash. Rip-Tide, born January 1950, has been shown once and won the blue ribbon. His dam is a well-tested 9-year-old doe.

BLEATINGS

(Continued from page 2.)

indicate a coming period of expansion for goat breeders.

But before drawing conclusions, before becoming overly optimistic, or unduly pessimistic, may we suggest that three short chapters of a single short book should be read again, studied, and its lessons taken to heart as never before! Turn again to those tried and proved words found in the fifth, sixth and seventh chapters of the Book of Matthew . . . and we believe that individually and personally, as well as nationally, the twenty-first to the twenty-sixth verses and the thirty-eighth to the forty-eighth verses needs be today indelibly engraved in the very soul of the world.

1951 WINTER MILKERS

Plans for abundant milk in the winter of 1951 must be made now in arranging breeding schedules for fall. Hold a goodly portion of the breeding herd for late breeding to have a flush flow of milk at the close of 1951.

BREEDER-ADE[®] OIL

Used and endorsed by successful breeders

Patent blend of vegetable vitamins A and E (with vitamin D₃) for use in nutritional sterility. Feed one dose a few days before mating. Used with great success by breeders in all breeds. **16 oz. bottle—\$1.00; 4 oz. bottle—\$1.00.** *Trade Mark

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LOOK of the month

FLORA G. WILSON



WHEN Mrs. J. Franklin Wilson spent the first years of her life on a farm near Dunkirk, N. Y., the only possible connection with her present herd of Floralea Nubians was the prefix—for her own name is Flora, and a lifelong success with flower growing was forecast by her parents at her christening.

Mrs. Wilson was a school teacher, and taught for two years in Virginia—where she married Mr. Wilson thirty-three years ago. Their Virginia home is a flower-lover's paradise, and they have flowers blooming eleven months out of every year.

A model goat barn houses the Nubians. It includes a small room equipped for spending the night in the barn if a goat is ill, or to sit and read if waiting during the day. Much of the work of construction was done by Mr. Wilson.

CALIFORNIA DAIRYMEN MAKE TRIAL IN COOPERATION

AFTER the Meyenberg Milk Products Co. curtailed its production of evaporated goat milk recently, the California dairymen who had been supplying the company found themselves in a precarious position and are now making an experiment in cooperative operation. The dairymen are consigning some 5,000 gals. of goat milk to a large milk processing and distributing plant, as well as contributing \$2,000 to the test which is to be repaid from the sale of milk.

If this test works successfully the processor will take over the project and provide another market for goat dairymen of the area.

get rid of worms



Keep goats thrifty to insure high production. Everywhere, goat raisers use Parke-Davis Nema Worm Capsules to remove stomach worms, hookworms and thread worms from goats. They are so easy to give—will not discolor the milk and they are dependable as well as low in cost.



SEND FOR FREE BOOKLETS "Worms in Livestock" and "Farm Sanitation"

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DRUG STORES SELL PARKE-DAVIS PRODUCTS

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GOAT TETHER \$1: Swivel ring top. Goat or dog can't get tangled or pull out. Holds in soft or hard ground. Angle stake and flush disk holds securely. Light weight, rust resistant. Ideal where local laws forbid loose running dogs. Price \$1; with 10 ft. swivel chain, \$2.00 postpaid. Send for FREE catalog. **WANNER'S PROD. CO., Dept. GB, Baldwinville, N. Y.**

MILK RECORD SHEETS

Simplified, convenient—for 10 goats for 2 weeks or 1 goat for 10 weeks. 8½ x 11 in. 10c each; 5 for 25c; 50 for \$1, postpaid.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.



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There's all the taste-difference in the world! It takes REAL Yogurt Culture to give you real YOGURT and real YOGURT CHEESE. The cheese that results from adding this Culture to your Goat Milk is not "processed" or "pasteurized". It's rich in friendly lactic acids, also easy to digest. And very economical. One quart milk makes $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. cheese. Send \$1.80 (plus 20¢ for air mail) and we will send postpaid enough Culture to make your own Yogurt or Yogurt Cheese for month. Address: INTERNATIONAL YOGURT CO., Dept. DJ, 8377 Melrose Ave., Los Angeles 56, California

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Quick change release
for turning heads

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Strippings

- Dr. Samuel Brody of the University of Missouri, who has done much experimental work with goats and who has addressed many meetings and conventions of goat owners, was given the annual \$1000 Borden Award by the American Dairy Science Assn. for his scientific work on growth and development of domestic animals.

- Purina Mills' Public Relations Department recently sent out a "pat on the back" for dairy goats in their regular release to radio farm director over the nation, resulting in many goat broadcasts.

- Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gehris, Mertztown, Pa., are editing a goat milk column in The Herald of Health and Naturopath, published in Washington, D. C.

- Mr. and Mrs. Reuben W. Simpson, Fargo, N. Dak., spend their winters in California. They have built a trailer barn and take their Nubians back and forth with them.

- The Brockton Fair, Brockton, Mass., has rescinded its previous action and will, after all, have a goat show at the 1950 fair.

- Error! H. O. B. Shiller draws attention to a mistake in his article in Dairy Goat Journal for April—only an ounce of sulfuric acid is needed

in the formula for tanning goat skins, not a pound!

- Ivan Eastman's Proverb Goat Dairy, Decatur, Ill., was cited by the local milk producers association in a recent bulletin, stating that at that time the Eastman dairy plant was the only one in the area that complied with state Grade A requirements.

- Arthur D. Reynolds, Santa Barbara, Calif., who owns the goats that supplied the manure, reports that recently the University of California undertook an experiment in the horticulture department with the use of fresh goat manure and commercial steer manure, with results highly in favor of the goat manure.

- Dr. Albert D. Sabin, of the Children's Hospital Research Foundation, Cincinnati, whose discovery of an anti-polio-myelitis factor in some milks, is now testing samples of goat milk for its content of the antipolio factor.

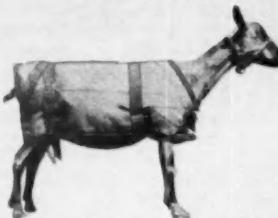
- Miss Frances Steyer, Deer Park, Md., has purchased a yearling Toggenburg, Crystal Hope, from Mearle Rhinesmith, Wanaque, N. J. Her dam is Kawahé's Dolly AR 817, 1032, 1375.

- H. V. Nicholson, Quaker missionary, who had much to do with the Heifers for Relief goat shipments to Japan, writes: "The goat business in Japan has increased greatly since the war, largely due to the incentive of our shipments. We find goats everywhere, and some of them pret-



One of the 13 Acre French Alpines of Chuck and Cle Caswell, Springfield, Ill., on the milking stand at their display at the National Farm Show.—Photo courtesy American Supply House.

GOAT COATS



Order Blankets for your goats NOW! They will come in mighty handy at the Fair where chilly nights and drafts cause goats to catch cold. Blankets add to the appearance of your goats, and will therefore make a better impression on the visitors.

Blankets are made of 13-oz. khaki waterproof duck, double flannel is used for lining. Shipped prepaid.

Sizes, first size—Neck to tail, second size, side from backbone down.

Ex. Lge 3x21 plain	\$5.25
Ex. Lge 3x21 lined	6.00
Ex. Lge 3x21 plain	5.00
Large 30x21 lined	5.75
Medium 26x18 plain	4.25
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YOUR BUCK CAN SMELL LIKE FLOWERS

Eliminate and control the buck odor during the breeding season.

Odorout does it quickly and completely—see the report of tests of this product in *Dairy Goat Journal* for May, 1949. Occasional spraying of the buck and his premises does the job.

The caretaker who finds the buck odor ingrained on hands or clothing will find a few drops of Odorout will remove the stubborn and objectionable odor.

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SEAMLESS, STAINLESS STEEL Milking pail, especially for goats. Snap on hood and ball for easy cleaning. Meets all dairy laws. 4-qt. \$7.25; 6-qt. \$10.50 p.p.

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Food for Thought ... and for Baby

By E. P. HUMMEL, M. D.

DOCTOR HUMMEL makes a splendid presentation of the advantages of goat milk that will appeal to parents as well as to the medical profession. This 6-page folder, which nicely fits a standard 6½" size envelope, tells a story that is impressive and convincing.

The price is low enough to permit wide-spread distribution that should stimulate the milk sales of any goat dairyman, and the sales of stock for the breeder. Half of the last page is left blank for your own advertising—you can have your own ad printed here if you wish (they are sent you flat for your convenience), or we can print your advertisement and fold them at the price schedule below.

No. Copies	Price	Imprinting
1000	\$16.00	\$7.50
500	10.00	6.50
250	6.00	4.50
100	4.00	4.00
25	1.50	3.50

Single copies 10c each. Postage paid.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Missouri

ty good. The goats have given me a wonderful entrance into many villages all over Japan, so that I am more than busy with invitations to come to villages all over Japan. I have my own goat movie made into a Japanese talkie, and a film on goats, both of which are very interesting to the Japanese folks."

• Everett A. Wells, Beavercreek, Oreg., spoke on the local radio station on June 7 on one of the National Dairy Month programs, giving good publicity to goat milk in general as well as his own Highland Goat Dairy.

• R. Aitken, superintendent of prisons in British Honduras, is starting to develop a herd of dairy goats on a newly established prison farm there.

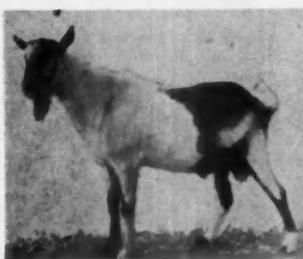
• Mr. and Mrs. Everett Shepard, Westfield, Mass., have reorganized a 4-H Goat Club in their neighborhood.

• "For sale: 12 milk goats, mostly wethers, excellent for getting rid of briars," is the way an ad reads in a local paper submitted by Mrs. Everett A. Wells, Beavercreek, Oreg. Another advertiser in the same paper says: "Goats for sale—all milking good, 3 nannies and 1 billy."

• Does testing for milk production pay? Here is an added profit discovered by T. H. Loofbourrow, Wichita, Kans., for the county agent made mention of the Loofbourrow's goats on his broadcast, and from this the Wichita Beacon came out and made a fine newspaper story, illustrated.

• Top prize winner in the annual Egg Day Parade at Winlock, Wash., was a driving team of two goats, with three children of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Rousseau, Oakville, dressed to represent pioneers heading west.

Things would be better if folks felt at home at home.



Rocky Alpine, yearling French Alpine herd sire, owned by E. W. MacNab, Azusa, Calif.



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\$4.00 and up according
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Breeding for—!

1. Constitutional vigor
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*M LaMart of Production Herd AR 917, 3678 lbs. milk in 305 days. • *Pamela San Souci AR 770, 3144 lbs. milk in 305 days. • **Phillippe de Marcellina AR 1986, 3046 lbs. milk in 305 days. • *Golden Rule's Clarissa AR 880, 2745 lbs. milk in 305 days. • Rhea Sans Souci AR 741, 2427 lbs. milk in 7 months 28 days. • **MCH Mary AR 1509, 2625 lbs. milk 305 days first freshening.

Booking order for bucks from these sires sent by *Dictator Del Norte, a son of ***M Yvonne Del Norte, 4552 lbs. milk in 305 days, 3094 lbs. in 305 days.

Send for free mating list.

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Continuous AR testing—Star buck
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FRALPINE DAIRY GOAT RANCH
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For Sale: Purebred, registered French Alpine does. Five of these have made AMGRA Advanced Registry requirements with production records up to 2516 lbs. of milk.

These animals are priced for quick sale. Will sell at reduced prices if we do not have to crate and ship.

CHARLES CLACK
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Where production is paramount
A few of the nicest doelings you ever
saw from 7 to 8 qt. stock, at \$40 and
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DR. CHARLES HOEFLER, Wilton, Conn.



Doe kids; and young bucks ready for light service, from proved does.

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HELENE'S NUBIANS
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Water Supply Failure

Forces sacrifice of the Pine Slope Nubian Herd

3 AR does
4 18-months doelings
2 daughters of AR does 3 and 4 years old
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Does sold open or will be bred to

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sire, **B Chikaming Pierrot Crispin AR 41 • dam, *M Chikaming Hassan Sharona AR 718 and 836
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Middlebury Vermont

Mountainbrook Farm

The only Nubian breeder in the U. S. owning both imported bucks and does. From these importations have added to the herd five beautiful young does and one buck—all of English Nubian blood entirely.

STUD SERVICE OFFERED

Selected stock of all ages for sale the year around; does bred to freshen during summer months, including September.

MRS. MARY E. HACKMAN
Box 176 Lititz Pa.
VISITORS WELCOME—Farm located 4 miles north of Lititz on Rt. 501; Phone Lititz 6-7163.

FLORALEA NUBIANS

All of our 1950 kids have been sold. No more stock for sale this year.

MRS. J. FRANKLIN WILSON
Floralea Goat Farm
New Canton, Virginia

BUTTERCUP NUBIANS

Some fine young stock with excellent AR and show background for sale. Breeding age bucklings, doelings and kids.

Mrs. IGOR PRESNIKOFF
Bristol Virginia

VETERINARY



YOU ARE invited to write about any veterinary problem. Those accompanied by stamped envelope will be answered personally if chosen by Dairy Goat Journal staff members to the best of their ability, or you will be referred to sources of information.

Selected questions of general interest will be published in this department. These are answered by DR. W. R. McCUISTON, Box 1731 Ft. Worth 1, Tex., a veterinarian and goat breeder with many years experience in practice with goat diseases.

If a personal reply is desired from Dr. McCuiston he may be written directly, enclosing \$1 for such reply.

REPRODUCTIVE FAILURE

Q: I had a doe, born Feb. 1945, that kidded in 1946 and 1947. She was bred, so I thought, in 1948 but, though she had what I thought were indications of pregnancy until a short time before kidding time, she did not freshen in 1948. She still had milk though I quit milking her 60 days before she was due. When she did not freshen I began milking her again and turned her "dry" a second time after about 18 months lactation; still she did not dry up completely. She had been in season and a uterine capsule was used the next time she was bred. She looked and acted somewhat as if she would kid and I sold her. She was due to freshen the latter part of last February, but this week the purchaser informed me she did not. She had commercial goat ration and the best alfalfa hay I could find, but not too much pasture. There was no trouble with other does on the same feed and bred to the same buck. There was no sign of abortion either year. She would quit being in season and not want to be milked.

A: I would have this doe blood tested for Bangs disease. Sounds very much like an active case. If this is true, she has been carrying her kids for a time then aborting them without you recognizing the fact. Dogs and other animals will eat or bury discharge from a miscarriage. She should be isolated from the remainder of the herd until proved negative to Malta fever or Bangs disease. Since there may have already been some degree of exposure to the others, it might be wise to blood test the entire herd for the disease.

five months, was milking nicely and in good condition until about nine days ago when she received a very bad cut on one teat making it necessary to take the milk. This was done twice daily so long as there was milk present. On the second day we noticed considerable swelling and caking in the half of the udder affected and on the sixth day we received only a watery substance which was free from blood, etc. Now the affected half is still swollen and caked and almost dried up. Some say it may be mastitis, but I don't think so. What do you advise?

A: As long as your doe is eating and comfortable, there is not a great deal of infection in the wound. I would keep the opening clean and dusted with sulfanilamide powder twice daily. It will be difficult to get a dependable repair job on the teat as long as the milk flow continues. When you come to the period when she is to be dried up for sixty days, your veterinarian can do this surgery under a local anesthetic and probably get healing without pus formation. This should provide a good and substantial teat by the time of her next freshening.

REPRODUCTION PROBLEMS

Q: We bought a doe that was supposed to be 3 years old. Last season she did not breed as we were only able to catch her once and held her over till next time but were unable to get her to the buck quickly enough. She evidently is older than represented and missing last year did her no good. Could you please give me information At what age should you stop breeding a doe? We have another doe, due Mar. 30. About a month ago the feet of a kid appeared. We put her in the maternity pen where she would get more exercise and better lying down position. No signs of approaching labor has appeared yet. She seems normal, eats good and now is within a week or two of her time. What

TEAT INJURIES AND REPAIR

Q: My doe has been fresh about

causes this and if the kids are dead, will she have normal labor and expel them or will we lose her? What can we do?

A: It seems better not to try and reckon the breeding life of a doe in terms of years. Some reproduce longer than others, and as long as normal and vigorous kids are born alive, this is a very reliable indication that she may profitably be continued as a breeder. When mummified or weak immature kids come, this, if repeated, should be considered a very good evidence that her usefulness as a breeder is near the end.

Replying to the other question. Your doe probably had an abortion about the time you saw the kid's feet appear. Dogs or other animals may have disposed of the expelled material without you having realized what had happened. She did not come into milk if the miscarriage was early, because the hormones regulating a milk flow are most active when the kid is carried at or very close to full term. She would have been showing systemic disturbance of a serious nature had dead kids exhibiting their feet been retained in the doe's body.

COBALT DEFICIENCY

Q: I have very much interested in cobalt. I have heard that Florida is deficient in some of these elements and wonder if that could be the trouble with some of my goats, probably all of them. We have noticed for years that our goats stay thin regardless of worming or feeds. Our goats come from heavy milk strains but never come up to what their forebears gave. I have never been

troubled with sick goats or kidding troubles but I would like to see them fatter than they are and get the milk they should be giving.

A: The symptoms of cobalt deficiency are loss of appetite, loss of weight and a general run down condition. There are many things which will produce the same or similar symptoms. If you suspect cobalt deficiency, the best test is to put the animals on cobalt and if this is the trouble, a definite and favorable response will be seen to follow within a week. Cobalt is a trace element and very little of it is required by the animal's system to make everything function smoothly. Cobalt is now being incorporated in practically all minerals and salt bricks. It is said that two tablespoonsfuls of cobalt is sufficient for four thousand cattle, so you can readily see a goat would soon get the necessary bodily requirements by licking a properly prepared salt brick.

IMMATURE UDDERS

Q: I have a fine, 5-month-old doe kid and she has one side of her udder full of milk and well developed. The other side has milk but is not full like the first one. What should I do for her? I have milked a bit out because it seemed so full, but I want both sides to develop.

A: I would wait until this doe was about 18 months before breeding her. This will give ample time for a complete and full udder development on both sides. Such things are an indication of slow maturity and it may be better to allow more time before burdening her with a pregnancy.



R. L. Osborn, H. T. Jenkins, Mrs. Jenkins, E. Edwin Young, Mrs. Young, C. W. Floyd, and T. B. Kelly, Jr., officers of the Taylor Co (Tex.) Milk Goat Assn., at their annual dinner. This association will be host to the 1950 annual meeting of the American Goat Society.

Imported Nubian Stock

On account of my serious illness must sell sons, daughters, grandsons, granddaughters of

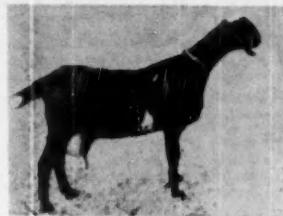
Imported GARROCHTY PEDLER

Four 3-year-old milkers, one 3-year-old herd buck, 2 yearling does, 2 yearling bucks, one buck and two doe kids of this year.

All to go together. No shipping. All good ones—priced to sell quickly.

DAISY D. SPAULDING
Rt. 3 Shelbyville Indiana

HURRICANE ACRES NUBIANS



Offer the outstanding ADVANCED REGISTRY DOES

1. *M Hurricane Acres Governor's Penultimo AR (1910 lbs. milk, 91 lbs. fat). Dam H.A. Penelope of Rancho LaHabra AR (butterfat breed leader for 1946—2610 lbs. milk, 120 lbs. fat).

2. *M Bakri Miriam's Penny AR (1932 lbs. milk, 83 lbs. fat). Sire, *B Oakwoods Pride's Duke AR; dam, *M Bakri Babble AR.

FULL INFORMATION ON REQUEST
MRS. ALICE TRACY, LaHabra, Calif.



REGISTERED NUBIANS

... that milk 4 to 6 qts. daily. • 35 young does bred to freshen this fall, beginning in September. • Two extra fine young bucks coming 6 months old, from doe pictured above, and my star buck, Chikaming Pierrot Alexis, at \$35 each. • Does \$50 to \$100 each.

KEITH RANDLE, Granbury, Tex.

Desert Nubians

Tested for health and production

MRS. J. C. LINCOLN
Scottsdale, Arizona

Attention, Please!

THE ENTIRE Columbine Herd will be on exhibit at the 1950 Illinois State Fair. Come and see them judged, Monday afternoon, Aug. 14.

We can offer several milkers and yearlings for fall delivery. All are first class animals. No doe kids for sale, only had one for ourselves, but have some dandy buck kids.

Can offer one buck kid that was blue ribbon winner at our July 4 Kid Show; born February, is 28 in. tall, weight 85 lbs., length from withers to tail 70 in. For pictures of him, his dam and sire, write to

MRS. THEO. MOELLER
Rt. 2, Box 33
Springfield, Illinois

Bernina Goat Farm "Better Saanens"

Bernina Moonlarch Urs S-8678, the outstanding buck advertised last month, has been sold to the fast growing Luegislund Goat Dairy, owned by Charles and Elizabeth Newman, Binghamton, N. Y. Over the past years the Newmans have purchased several other Saanens from us.

We would like to count you, too, among our satisfied customers.

MRS. WERNER GRUTTER
Rt. 1 Bainbridge New York

SPLENDIDA SAANENS

Mitchell's Herd of Purebred Saanens

THUNDERSLEY PETROL

Kids for sale by Petrol and Etherley Myrus II, and out of AR does.

BOTH BUCKS AT STUD

THOMAS H. MITCHELL
Ameland Road Morton, Pa.

SILENT HILL HERD

Purebred Saanen buck and doe kids for sale

AL MCCOY
Rt. 1 Box 1842 Sweet Home, Oreg.

"BREEDERS" DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES

Full page (30 in.)	\$70
Half page (15 in.)	40
Third page (10 in.)	30
Sixth page (5 in.)	15
Tenth page (3 in.)	9
Fifteenth page (2 in.)	8
Thirty-first page (1 in.)	4

Rates subject to 10% discount for 6-month contract; 20% discount for 12-month contract; cash with order.

CARD ads of 1 inch or more, \$2.50 an inch per month (\$30 a year) on 12-month contract—copy may be changed each four months if desired.

All ads on even inches only. Complete rates will be furnished on request.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.



YOU ARE invited to write Dairy Goat Journal about any problems (if your problem is veterinary, please refer to this special department in Dairy Goat Journal before writing). They will be answered free of charge, or you will be referred to sources of information. Be sure and enclose stamped envelope for reply. Each month a few problems of general interest will be published in this department.

WASHABLE WHITEWASH

Q: What is a formula for whitewash to use around goat barns that will not wash off?

A: 50 lbs. ordinary hydrated lime, 10 gals. water, 10 lbs. common salt, 2 lbs. alum, 1 bar laundry soap.

Chip the soap fine and melt in a small quantity of hot water. Mix soap solution with all the other materials and stir well.

The mixture must stand at least 24 hours for best results. When ready to use add enough water to give the mixture a consistency of thin cream. Can be applied with either spray or brush.

This works well for brick, concrete, stone and plastered walls. While not as good for wood, it is better than any other formula.

STERILE KIDS

Q: A doe gave birth to two doe kids and one buck kid. I have been informed that these kids will be sterile. Is this true?

A: No! While one or more may be sterile, such sterility would have nothing to do with the multiple birth but due to other causes. The percentage of sterile goats is probably considerably lower than in most other livestock.

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

Q: I have a good doe, but there is no good buck near here. Could I get her bred by artificial insemination?

A: Yes. For information we refer you to many articles on this subject that have appeared in Dairy Goat Journal in the past, and to the many good bulletins on artificial insemination of livestock put out by the various agricultural experiment stations. There are also some excellent books and manuals available on the subject.

No doubt the thing for you to do is to contact some inseminator or veterinarian in your locality to do this for you; then contact some owner of a buck of the quality you desire,

who can have a veterinarian collect the semen and ship it to you—thus making it unnecessary for you to learn the techniques of the procedure, except in a general way.

BREEDING AGE FOR BUCKS

Q: How old should a buck be before he is used for breeding?

A: Bucks are old enough for light service at 6 to 10 months of age, but until they are 18 months old they should be bred to but a few does.

SHOW RULES

Q: What are the rules for showing a goat? How old must they be, and what classes do they have?

A: Each fair has its own requirements. If you will address the secretary of the fair in which you are interested he will be glad to send you a premium list, which contains all the necessary information.

REGISTRATION

Q: We have a fine doe that just freshened, bred to a purebred buck. We would like to register her and her kid. How should we proceed? How can we join the association?

A: For information on membership and necessary forms and instructions, write directly to the secretary of the recording association . . . see their advertisement in this issue of Dairy Goat Journal.

CREAM SEPARATORS

Q: I understand that there is only one separator that will separate goat cream. Is this true?

A: No. Probably any good separator, in good working condition, will do a satisfactory job with goat milk. Some time ago Dairy Goat Journal secured several models and makes of separators which were tested with goat milk by the University of Missouri and the results were published. This showed that under the most exacting test conditions all proved exceedingly efficient with goat milk.

classified ADS

Breeders' Rates: 7c a word for single insertion; 6 consecutive insertions of same ad, ordered in advance, for the price of 5; 12 such insertions at cost of 8. Minimum \$1 an insertion. Count all initials, numbers and abbreviations as words.

Commercial Rates: 10c a word, minimum 20 words, same discounts as above.

Copy for classified ads must reach Dairy Goat Journal before the 5th of the month preceding date of publication (Aug. 5 for May issue, and so on). If possible add ends earlier so that you may receive acknowledgments for possible correction before that date. Ads arriving after closing date appear in next available issue.

References: All new advertisers must furnish at least one bank and one business reference—ads will not be published until such references are thoroughly checked (you will save time by submitting written statements from references with your ad).

Cash in full must accompany order. If you are not certain as to the cost of your ad, write it out and send it to Dairy Goat Journal, and we will bill you for it in advance.

1950 AUGUST 1950

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Remember August 5—the last day for your advertisement to reach Dairy Goat Journal for insertion in the September issue.

AT STUD

NUBIANS

CHANEL OF Scotchman's Folly N 9580. Sire, *B Chikaming Golden Phoebeus N87699; dam, Beverly's Maude N-6693. Purebreds \$10, grades \$5. Sheldon W. McIntosh, Long Hill Rd., Little Falls, N. J.

FRENCH ALPINES

MAJOR OF ELMCREST, double grandson of 2 star buck, Kemil Del Norte. Major's dam now giving over 16% lbs. H. Kirby, Mechanicville, N. Y.

SAANENS

ROYAL LAD of Echo Herd S 9307. Stock for sale. E. Barber, Rt. 3, Box 403, Chehalis, Wash.

SEVERAL BREEDS

BREED NOW for winter milkers! Breeding guaranteed or return service free! Our breeding system has proved 80% successful. Does breed to bucks of your preferred breed—vibrant junior herd sires. \$25 per includes services and 6-weeks board of doe. We meet train at Ayer, Mass.; owner pays transportation, but we can supply crate free, owner paying for transportation. If information on specific bloodlines is wanted, write us, Valley Milk Dairy, Prospect Hill Road, Harvard, Mass.

FRENCH ALPINES

BON SECOURS French Alpines. For sale: Doe and buck kids from April and buckey AR does. AR does: 2-year buck from AR does. Milkers. Illinois states sale. Awarded champion herd in '49 State Show. DHIA tested. Prices on request. Peggy and Ralph Meaney, Framingham, Mass.

TWO PUREBRED. Freshened, April. Very reasonable. Petunia of Pinot Altos; born 1946; AR, over 10 lbs. daily; sire, Peter Del Norte; dam, La Suisse Myra. Terza di Pinos Altos; born 1947; as high production; sire, Milk-a-Pet John; dam, Mandy Lee de Navarre. Ethel B. Pouliot, Rt. 1, Box 193a, Ramona, Calif.

REGISTERED PUREBRED French Alpine does kids and bucks out of 2,000 to 3,000 lb. stock. Thomas H. Kent, 908 N. 46th Ave., Phoenix, Ariz.

CHOICE registered Alpine Feb. buck. Both grandmas official records over 3000 lbs. Young dam at peak 13.2. Oakwood Goat Farm, Colfax, Calif.

for that date. Ads arriving after closing date appear in next available issue.

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Cash in full must accompany order. If you are not certain as to the cost of your ad, write it out and send it to Dairy Goat Journal, and we will bill you for it in advance.

BEAUTIFUL YEARLINGS Del-Norte *buck, show winner, sires beautiful kids. Registered 1 qd doe and doe kid. Stuart Young, Rt. 1, Warner, N. H.

FOR SALE: Yearling Alpine buck, son of Iham MacAlpine, \$75. Gertrude W. Hemphill, Star Rt., Glendale, Oreg.

THREE YEAR buck. Top Del Norte, De Navarre. Sacrifice. Ben Cowgill, Rt. 2, Delaware, O.

ELMCREST HERD. French Alpine does and doings, no shipping. H. Kirby, Mechanicville, N. Y.

NURIANS

TWIN CEDARS NUBIANS offer for sale proved sire, son of Imported Budlett's Brutus and 2000 lb. AR doe; red, silver and black. 4 years old. He will increase production in your herd, and his kids will grow fast. Two yearling bucks from beat production bloodlines. Several doings and doe kids, all colors. Two bred does. Mrs. Walton Hayse, Rt. 2, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

CAPRIFARM NUBIANS: Must immediately reduce herd by half. Three registered milkers, 4 grade milkers, 3 open yearlings, 2 doe kids. Wheelerbar Hill and Chikaming bloodlines. Herd on DHIA test. Tuberculosis and Bangs tested. It bought as herd will produce lots of good kids. 3-year-old Luern's Lane of Schoharie Hill. Herd price \$500. Individual prices and further information on request. H. L. Dorland, Jefferson, N. Y.

FOR SALE: Owning to ill health must reduce herd of famous Nubians. One dry yearling doe, 2 coal black buck kids, 4 months, sired by Horus Serape, 1 5-month-old, tan and white buck sired by Alabi Brutus Damion, one N grade Nubian doeling. Write for details and pictures Damion Herd, H. R. Page, Monrovia, Calif.

APEX NUBIANS have a few select yearling hornless bucks and buck kids from some of the best bloodlines in America. Will make excellent herd sires. Good type. Good production back of them. Two young does same breeding. Write for pictures and very reasonable prices. H. M. Butler, Lewis, Kans.

MT. GILEAD NUBIANS offer for sale a fine inbred son of *B Horus Serape of Rancho La Habra 75096 AR 103, from Hurricane Acres Serape Claret N96631, who is the daughter of a 2600 lb. doe. Mrs. Robert B. Wooden, Box 317 Rt. 2, Reisters-town, Md.

CAPE MAY NUBIANS: Quality stock for sale, purebred, registered. Bucks at stud. Linebred within the following bloodlines: Shirley Rona, Lartius, Jr., Harleo, Horus, Malpas Meridew, Malpas Ambassador, Elizabeth Buch, Califon, N. J.

FOUR WINDS Nubians, registered grades and purebreds for stud: Maple Lodge Prince Hassan, 1947. Price \$100.00. Sire \$10.00. grades \$5. Mr. and Mrs. Madison Sease, Four Winds Farm, Chestnut Hill Rd., Norwalk, Conn. Phone Norwalk 6-2098

CIRCUMSTANCES FORCE sale of my registered purebred dairy herd—starred by milkers, nothing spectacular. Ten does (2 AR's), 7 young does, 2 adult bucks, 2 young bucks. Reasonable. Bucks at stud. Mary Moss, Newark, Del.

HORNLESS, yearling buck. Grandson of Budlett's Brutus. Kids sired by star buck, Mary Rice, Rt. 3, Folsom, Hammondton, N. J.

SACRIFICE small Nubian herd; two purebred milking does, one 2-year-old buck, registered; two 3-month doings. Helene's Valley Park Hills, Mell's bloodlines. M. E. Hugueness, Rt. 1 Box 740E, Yuma, Ariz.

FOR SALE: Two beautiful purchased Nubian bucks, black with silver ears and trim. Very large and thrifty. Priced to sell. Write for pedigree in full. Mrs. Anna Mertz, Thompsonsontown, Pa.

TWENTY registered Nubian does, also kids, Oakwood, Ambassador, Wheelerbar Hill, bloodlines. Paul Peter Presson, East Prairie, Mo.

CAMPFIRE Christy's sturdy superb producer pay dividends. Doings, milkers, kids. Reasonable. Herron's Motel, Hazel Creek, Calif.

PLAINVIEW NUBIANS. Kids sired by son of Imp. Budlett's Brutus AN 3021, pure. Plainview Nubian Goat Dairy, Bareville, Pa.

OAKWOOD NUBIANS for vigor, long lactation, show type. Good udders and production. Reasonable. Mrs. V. E. Thompson, Colfax, Calif.

REGISTERED twin bucks born May 4. Dam milking 9 lbs., Chikaming sire. Pictures, details on request. Ralph E. Bass, Frederickburg, Va.

REGISTERED NUBIAN buck. Pride of Erin doe, Tiddlywinks; her doe kid, twin doe kids. All these kids 3 months old. Hatte Ham, New Richmond, Wis.

HAPPY HILL registered does, 2 milking, 2 kids, from AR and classified dams, by star bucks. Mrs. Cecil B. Smith, Sterling, Kansas.

MILKERS, doe kids, also bucks. Cannot ship milking does. Chippewa Herd, Elm Grove, W. Va.

RUSS NUBIANS: Purebred, registered stock for sale. George A. Russ, Rt. 1, Trucksville, Pa.

REGISTERED SPRING kids. Sunburst, Chikaming, Jifka lineage. Priced reasonable. E. A. Rush, Elgin, Oreg.

CHOICE Nubians, good milkers, July freshening, also kids. (No Sundays). Hall's Fair Acres, Granada, Minn.

FOR SALE: 4-months registered Nubian buck. Breeding Chikaming Pharaoh. Garritt R. Surber, Burke Garden, Va.

SAANENS

RIO LINDA Saanens—bucks and does, sired by linebred son of Rio Linda Dama Marcellina. 3 AR records total 10,373 lbs. milk, 415442 lbs. fat in 3 years. Kids and yearlings. Priced at \$50 and \$65. S. Goodridge, Rt. 2, Box 530, Auburn, Calif.

INSPIRATION HERD Saanens. Purebred 1950 kids from efficient producers. Herd sire is *B Lactation Nick, a grandson of Rio Linda Dama Marcellina. Some mature stock also offered. Full details given promptly. Wayne Cebell, Long Prairie, Minn.

WASATCH SAANENS. Doe kids from AR dams. Buck kids for herd sire include son and grandson of our world record doe, Rio Linda Dama Marcellina. Choice guaranteed stock. Glen Daley, Grand Junction, Colo.

HILAND RANCH is offering 4 registered naturally hornless buck kids ready for service, \$20 each. Sired by Semnrit Endymion Esquire 8712. Their dams came direct from herds such as Sunnyslope, Echo, Unterwalden, Hiland Ranch, Cove, Ark.

BECAUSE OF ILLNESS, 2 yr old Unterwalden Viking Lad, large, hornless, proved good. Write for information. H. O. Hagenacker, 2929 Chickamauga, West Palm Beach, Fla.

REGISTERED PUREBRED Saanens. Yearlings, fresh doe kids, sired by Aars Vice, 5 AR in first 2 generations and to 7 yr old dams. Wanted 1950 bucks, must be best. Will trade. G. Mead, Lakeland, Minn.

WILD HILLS offers 3 doe kids, white, hornless, with AR backgrounds. Also AMGRA Herd Books, Vol. 1 to 18 inclusive. Write for information. Daily's Goat Dairy, Rt. 1, Newark, O.

DOUBLE H RANCH Saanen kids. All come from the finest of stock. Harlan and Helen Mumma, B. F. Star Rt. Box 49, Eagle Point, Ore.

PUREBRED REGISTERED Saanen doe kids. Naturally hornless. \$35 at 3 months. Evelyn Hubbard, Kensington, O.

BEE RIDGE, BOUNTIFULLY BLESSED! Our abundance, your opportunity! 6 to 10 lb. does; doelings; hornless buckling from 14 lb. doe. Proved, hornless, mature buck. Theoline Bee, Rt. 4, Greencastle, Ind.

TWO PUREBRED Saanen bucks. Unterwalden line. One 2 years old, \$75. Other 1 year, \$55. Both are fine vigorous goats. Wyndover Farm, LaGrangeville, N. Y.

1950 buck and some doe kids from AR star milkers, and mature stock. Sired by Peter Bell, three-time champion. Ezella Wade, Baltic, Conn.

FOR SALE: Saanen buck, Dr. Shum's Ludwig 3-9726, hornless, 2 years old. Proved good breeder, \$35. Lewis Peffey, corner Moore Monroe, End, Okla.

FOR SALE: Purebred Saanen, 3 yearling doelings, registered granddaughters of Imported Moonlarch Endymion. Charlotte E. Cox, Rt. 1, West Chester, Pa.

YOUNG DOE fresh early August. April doe kids, Milkyway lines. Priced reasonable. Carrie D. Files, 319 Main St., Waterville, Maine.

QUALITY STOCK available from Echo and Three Oaks foundations. Allan Rogers, Rt. 2, Laurel, Md.

FOR SALE: One white Saanen buck which is registered purebred, and is 1½ years old. George H. Payne, Mexico, Mo.

PUREBRED does \$30. I doe kid \$120. No shipping. Mrs. Will Everson, Robinson, Kans.

PUREBRED 7 pt. doe, also first freshener July 22. Excellent bloodline. Martins, Montrose, N. Y.

TOGENBURGS

SPLENDID Toggenburg sire, star 118. Perfect health, large deep body, sires fine daughters that produce 250 to 300 lbs. of 4.2% milk per month as yearlings. His daughters were best pair in a show with over 80 animals last year. His dam AR 497 with over 3600 lbs. in 10 months. His close relatives have exceptional AR records. This great sire and 2 fine sons and several milk daughters are priced at \$30 to \$90 at the farms. See them and milk them and buy them. Admor Farms. Phone 48211, Moravia, N. Y.

FOR SALE: More than 20 selected Toggenburg does; naturally hornless, fine udders, good teats. Does are of first, second and third kidding. From does of 4 to 6 qts. at 5 years of age. Background of more than 20 years breeding to naturally hornless, registered Toggenburg bucks for production, long time milkers. Prices reasonable. Mrs. Ivan H. Russell, Hardy, Ark.

PUREBRED TOGENBURG goats, short hair, hornless, medium chocolate, beautiful udders and teats. Heavy producers, gentle breeding. Chikamang. Clealeaf. Also few 6 months old doe kids, extra nice, sire Croy's Creek Skipper. Chas. P. Wagoner, Barterville, Ky.

REDUCING registered Toggenburg herd for winter quarters as soon as the fairs are over. All ages, some milking, bred or open. Five months old Toggenburg buck out of AR dam. Trade for doe or best cash offer. Croy's Creek Goat Farm, Brazil, Ind.

KOKENA HERD offers yearling bucks and buck kids from AR does. Two 2 year olds, easy milkers, now on test, large teats, well developed udders, gentle, good bloodlines, naturally hornless. Jerry H. Gass, Rt. 2, Box 288, Buckhannon, W. Va.

TOGENBURG PICTURE: Printed in full color on high quality paper. Size 6x9. Suitable for framing. 25¢ postpaid. Dairy Goat Journal, Columbia, Mo.

PUREBRED registered Toggenburgs. Much Chikamang breeding. Harry R. Belknap, 901 Ridgeview Ave., Rt. 1, Waterloo, Ia.

PUREBRED, HORNLSS, heavy lactation does. Priced very reasonable. No shipping. Ralph Mack, Rt. 14, Box 1305, Afton, St. Louis Co., Mo.

FOR SALE: Season is near for your selection of good breeding stock. Secure a matured buck at low cost now. Write L. M. Larsen, Ohlman, Ill.

TX DAIRY GOAT RANCH: Offering purebred Toggenburgs exclusively. Dr. Wolf, Cartwright, Mo.

CLOSING OUT my entire herd. All registered mature stock and kids. Mrs. C. Lutzenbergs, Rt. 2, Quincy, Ill.

SUPERDUCTION HERD: 1950 buck kids, bucks at stud. Dr. J. L. Cornelius, Edina, Minn.

PUREBRED TOGENBURGS—exclusive with quality, type, production. Does, kids. Vantrum's Goat Farm, Carrollton, Mo.

PUREBRED MILKING does and kids. Prices reasonable. Charles Harris, 11178 Sudgen Rd., Milford, Mich.

PUREBRED SWISS Toggenburg does, bucks, kids for best milk and bloodlines. Leell McBride, Centralia, Mo.

THREE PUREBRED milkers, one July freshener, 3 doelings, all registered. Jacob Garnire, Rt. 6, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

REGISTERED Toggenburgs. Young milkers, does and kids. Write for information. Ross Colgan, Ellensburg, N. Y.

SEVERAL BREEDS

4-H KIDS! Each month we have several does kids of finest breeding, some cross-bred, some purebred. Prices reasonable and strictly for our milking herd and hence sires of kids may not be known, although breed is. We reserve such kids for 4-H. FFA and similar boys and girls at reasonable cost. Vitamills, Dairy, Prospect Hill Road, Harvard, Mass.

GOOD MILKER, 27 months second freshener \$40. twin to above, first freshener \$25. purebred Nubian doe, bred May 29, \$75. 4x4 knock-down kid's range shelter \$7.50. Prices crated, Ware Mass. Also 6x10 portable barn, no floor, delivered 100 miles. Ware \$50. Constant Southworth, 6 Highland St., Ware, Mass.

VINE CITY herd offers Feb. buck. Dam, Oh. Mama Deeta of Silver Pines, 7 qt. doe. \$75. First freshener. Pixie Del Norte, son of B4 Star Pierre Del Norte. Doe and two kids from 6 pt. producer Alto Loma Nubians. 1 gallon producer high days. Mrs. Rouin, Hammonadport, N. Y.

FOUR ALPINE KIDS, 2 does, 3-months-old; 2 bucks, 2 months, \$15 each; 3 does fresh, \$35 each. 1-year-old buck; sire, Valentine's Duke of Dun Roven. Quick action desired because of death. Mrs. G. Van Oist, Dolgreville, N. Y.

REGISTERED purebred Saanens, Toggenburgs, Nubians, Bucks, does, 1950 kids. Choice stock. Reasonable prices. Louis L. Gable, Rt. 1, Ontario, Calif.

FOR SALE: Purebred Saanen and Rock Alpine kids, yearlings, does and bucks. Prices reasonable. Willard Bankes, Nescopec, Pa.

AR BROOD DAM having AR daughters; young doe in second lactation, granddaughter of Crystal Helen, \$75 each. Cranberry Herd, Rt. 3, Westminster, Md.

SELLING HERD: Bonnie Jessie Saanens. Does \$50. \$75. Bucks \$35 up. Three Nubian bucks. AR does \$20 up. No shipping. Jeanne Canapea, Rt. 3, Box 7, Watsonville, Calif.

PROVED SIRENS: Alpines, Nubians, Saanens, Toggenburgs. Also yearlings and kids. Choice stock. Gable's Goat Ranch, Rt. 1, Ontario, Calif.

FOUR GOOD YOUNG does; 2 purebred Toggenburg, 2 grade Alpine. Offering reasonable to make our herd 100% purebred Alpine. Happy R Ranch, Ligonier, Pa.

PUREBRED Nubian, Saanen, French Alpine bucks, hornless. Young 4 qt. milking does and kids. Crates must be returned. Ida, M. Law, Bedford, Ky.

FOR SALE: Purebred kids. Yearly does priced to sell. Ten Acre Goat Farm, Rt. 3, Rose Rd., Shippensburg, Pa.

GOAT BREEDERS SOCIETIES

ILLINOIS MILK GOAT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION: representing 4 breeds. Mrs. Helen Wells, secy., 1504 Homewood, Springfield, Ill.

CENTRAL NEW YORK Dairy Goat Society members offer stock for sale, all breeds. Write for list. Membership \$1.00 per year. Earl Harris, secy., Fabius, N. Y.

SEND FOR Buyer's Guide. Officially scored and tested stock. Kansas Dairy Goat Society, Rt. 6, Wichita 15, Kans.

GOAT SUPPLIES

GOATS wormy? Try Edghill Farms Coat Formula W. No drenching, no drenching! Teaspoonful in the feed once each week. \$1.00 wt. W. #2. For formula, W. are organic tonic, puts and keeps them in fine condition and increases milk flow. \$1.25 lb., prepaid. Fred B. Keifer, Marshall, Ill.

NU-IDEA goat collars. Designed especially for goats in three sizes. Heavy Dee tie ring located ahead of buckle end of strap, free and clear of loose strap ends. Finest harness leather, heavy Japan-finish buckle, heavy welded Dee. Also halters. Send postal for information and prices. Jim Dandy Collar Co., Bradford 5, Ill.

STOP test-sucking. Apply harmless effective No-Teat-Suk. Guaranteed. Send \$1 for ounce bottle. Sanident Co., Inc., 7512 S. Greenwood Ave., Chicago, 19, Ill.

MILK DRIER: single spray 2x5-8ths viscolizer; 30 inch condensing pan. Stewart Clipmaster. Helm Goat Milk Products, Grass Lake, Mich.

BUCK and doe halters. \$1.50. Anti-bleaters. \$1.00. Kickers. \$2.00. Collars. \$1.00. Bailey Mfg. Co., Orrick, Mo.

DAIRY-VAC for cleaning animals. Write for folder. Dairy-Vac, Plymouth, Wis.

GOAT DAIRIES FOR SALE

NEW BLOCK buildings, new fencing, electric water system, extra good deep well, 10 acres new pasture, woods, and springs; 24 goats; 2 miles from 19 square miles of Kansas land and North Kansas City. With no goat milk service, \$100 a month sales at door. \$14,500. Ann Lloyd, Rt. 12, North Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE: One quarter section goat dairy ranch. New Grade A milk house, parlor and barn. Eighty good goats, 50 milking. Registered French Alpine bucks. Gravity spring water. Electric coils. Six acres peat land in Lotus Major Hay. George Holland, Rt. 1, Box 99c, Rainier, Wash.

DOGS

SHETLAND SHEEP DOGS (Miniature Collies). Puppies reasonable. Personality plus. Nashcrest Kennels, Rt. 100, Katonah, New York.

RABBITS

NEW ZEALAND white rabbits. Excellent breeding stock. Ringland Rabbitry, 1726 30th, Des Moines 10D, Iowa.

MISCELLANEOUS LIVESTOCK

GOLDEN HAMSTERS are easily produced, a hobby that furnishes excitement and profit. Write for prices. Glendora Hamsterry, Glendora, Calif.

FOR SALE: Cavies, guinea pigs. Healthy, raised in the sunshine. Rothammer Farm, Melrose, Fla.

HELP WANTED

A \$100-A-MONTH hobby at home! No soliciting, no mail order, no meeting people. Easy, enjoyable pastime. Details 23c. (Refundable). Laura Dickson, 1006-J Elizabeth St., Anderson, S. C.

WOMEN earn money at home. Sew our ready cut "Rap-A-Round." Easy-profitable. Hollywood Mfg. Co., Dept 778, Hollywood 46, Calif.

REAL ESTATE

OREGON—Write the Kingwell Agency for Farm Catalogue. 135 South Second, Corvallis, Oregon.

25 GOATS and 25 acres or more in the Ozarks for \$1250. Joe Ayres, Reeds Spring, Mo.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

BACK COPIES of Dairy Goat Journal. Old issues—some high unto antique—are available. Not full file, not necessarily consecutive issues but just a miscellaneous group, some dating back over 15 years. While they last we offer a miscellaneous package (our selection) of 10 copies for 50¢ postpaid. Dairy Goat Journal, Columbia, Mo.

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We are proud of our individual records—but we are prouder of our herd average. Yokelawn milk records are certified by the State of New Jersey and the American Milk Goat Record Assn. YOKELAWN TOGGENBURGS have stood the test of time.

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SHAGBARK TOGGENBURGS

1950 KIDS sired by "B Glenview's Royal Oak (son of Glenview Peg *M AR 772, and grandson of Adenetcha Judy **M AR 412, both breed leaders) . . . out of both producing. All does Shagbark Lauren, Patience, S. Patricia, Connie, S. Princess, and Lucille's Pet of Yokelawn, all producing better than 2,000 lbs. milk. Minkdale, Yokelawn and Zionsland bloodlines.

Pedigrees, photos and show and production records on request.

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TOGGENBURG DOES

Perfect markings, hornless, with registration to importation.

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A practical guide to the selection and management of a small farm

FIVE ACRES and INDEPENDENCE

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143 pages—100 illustrations

Many charts, tables, diagrams

You will find help in the problem of achieving independence, security and happiness in this remarkable book.

\$2.50 postpaid



DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Mo.

GOAT CLUB Doings



Organizations of dairy goat owners are invited to contribute newsworthy items from their meetings. Mere routine "reports" will not be published—the bare facts that "Mr. Smith talked on cheesemaking" is not helpful, but a resume of information in the talk will be of value to other owners.

Reports must be written on one side of sheet only; if typewritten they must be double-spaced, or if hand-written allow comparable space between lines, with ample margins; carbon copies will not be accepted. Copy for reports must reach Dairy Goat Journal not later than the first of the month for the following issue (May 1 for June issue, and so on).

Coming Events

Aug. 1-4—Boone Co. (Mo.) Fair goat show. J. B. Sappington, supt. Columbia, Mo.
Aug. 10-12—Jefferson Co. Fair, Louisville, Ky. Z. R. Milton, supt. dairy goats, Frankfort, Ky.
Aug. 11-20—Illinois State Fair, Springfield. John Norris, supt. goat department.
Aug. 12-14—Ozark Empire Fair, Springfield, Mo. G. B. Boyd, mgr.
Aug. 16-20—Cassinooga Co. Fair, Berea, O., dairy goat show. Robert Montgomery, supt. N. Olmsted, O.
Aug. 19-27—Wisconsin State Fair, Milwaukee. Clem Weiss, supt. dairy goat dept.
Aug. 20-27—Missouri State Fair, Sedalia. Jessie Turner, supt. dairy goat dept.
Aug. 22-25—4-H Club Dairy Goat Assn. show, Delaware Co. Fair, Walton, Albert L. Smith, Sidney Center, N. Y., sec.
Aug. 22-26—Morris Co. Fair, Morristown, N. J. Richard Zartman, supt. dairy goat dept.
Aug. 26-Sept. 1—Ohio State Fair, Columbus. Frank Corbus, supt. dairy goat dept.
Aug. 27—Southern Vermont Goat Assn. Kid Show at home of William Cassin, Chester.
Aug. 29-Sept. 1—Kansas State Dairy Goat Society Show, Salina, Kans. Frank W. Shaffer, pres. Salina, Kans.
Sept. 1-11—California State Fair, Sacramento. Hubert Heitman, Jr., supt. dairy goat dept.
Sept. 2-9—New York State Fair, Syracuse. Bligh A. Dodge, director.
Sept. 4-10—Oregon State Fair, Salem. J. J. Thompson, supt. dairy goat dept.
Sept. 10-16—Kentucky State Fair, Louisville. Louis P. Herberger, supt. dairy goat dept.
Sept. 10-16—Reading Fair goat show. Charles W. Sawyer, sec. Reading.
Sept. 10-17—Kentucky State Fair, Louisville. Francis Longaker, supt. dairy goats.
Sept. 12-16—Mineola Fair, Mineola, L. I., N. Y. Charles E. Mills, supt. dairy goat dept.
Sept. 15-Oct. 1—Los Angeles Co. Fair, Pomona, Calif. John V. Bateman, supt. dairy goat dept.
Sept. 17-23—Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson. V. C. Miller, mgr.
Sept. 23-Oct. 1—New Mexico State Fair, Albuquerque. W. L. Russell, supt. dairy goat dept.
Sept. 24—Southern Vermont Goat Assn. meeting at home of Helen Staver, Montpelier, Vt.
Oct. 6-15—Pacific International Livestock Exposition, Portland, Oreg. W. S. Averill, supt. dairy goat dept.
Oct. 7-14—International Dairy Exposition, Indianapolis, Ind. Oscar A. Swank, gen. mgr.
Oct. 7-23—Texas State Fair, Dallas. Ray W. Wilson, mgr.
Oct. 22—Southern Vermont Goat Assn. annual banquet.
Oct. 27-Nov. 5—Grand National Livestock Exposition, San Francisco. Carl L. Garrison, mgr.

What do you know that is coming up in the goat industry? Meetings of your association, shows, fairs, or other dates of interest should be listed under "Coming Events." A postcard is all that is necessary to send in such listings.

NORSKAS SHOWN TO MEETING OF SOUTHERN VERMONT GROUP

Moving pictures of her herd of Norskas were shown by Mrs. Gladys Gehlbach, Northfield, Mass., at the May meeting of the Southern Vermont Goat Assn., held at Mrs. Gehlbach's home. Mrs. Ann Sherrwood spoke briefly on this breed of dairy goats, also Jerry Tucker showed slides of goats he had taken from Vermont to Saipan.—Report by Annahmira Burton, publicity director.

AWARDS IN KENTUCKY BUCK AND KID SHOW

The annual Buck and Kid Show of the Kentucky Milk Goat Breeders Assn. was held May 14 at Dr. Stanley Bandeen's farm near Louvaville. A basket dinner preceded the show. Ninety-five goats were on display.

Judges: Albert Bommer, Jed Dailey, Dr. Bernloehr, Ralph Bee.

Exhibitors: Jed Dailey, Plainfield, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hale, Paducah, Ky.; Francis Longaker, Louisville; Mildred Kunkle, Valley Station; Core Hill, Echols; Ben Ranum, Terra Haute, Ind.; Bob Byron, Louisville; John Wagner, Erlanger; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bernert, Batavia, O.; Dr. S. G. Bandeen, Louisville; Donna Sellers, Amelia, O.; C. W. House, Louisville; Fred Knoop, Amelia, O.; Dr. W. E. Bernloehr, Brazil, Ind.; Ralph Bee, Greencastle, Ind.

French Alpines

Does under 6 months (3 entries): 1. Liatra, Sellers; 2, River Lane Ballerina, Knoop.

Buck kids (7 entries): 1, Bonnair Claudius, Ranum; 2, Playboy, Bernloehr; 3, Bammie Rastus, Ranum; 4, River Lane Bambino, Knoop.

Saanens

Does under 6 months (9 entries): 1, Darcey, Wagner; 2, Molly, Wagner; 3, Beth, Bee.

Senior bucks (1 entry): 1, Dolly Wayne's Major, Wagner.

Toggenburgs

Does under 6 months (12 entries): 1, Pam, Bernert.

Bucks 6 months and under (3 entries): 1, Banbrae's Bill, Bandeen; 2, Crox Creek Jackie, Bernloehr; 3, Crox Creek Lindy, Bernloehr.

Senior bucks (7 entries): 1, Roads Ann Caesar, Bernert; 2, Jubal Early, Bandeen; 3, Fleetfoot, Herkay's Sampson, Kaelin; 4, Carter's Sequoia of Roads Ann, Bernert.

Nubians

Baby does (3 entries): 1, River Lane Wisteria, Knoop.

Bucks under 4 months (15 entries): 1, Bonnair Linda, Dailey; 2, Hale Haven Navarre, Hale; 3, Linda Joy, Dailey; 4, Gertrude, Febbie Rose, Dailey.

Does over 4 months (5 entries): 1, Banbras Goldilocks, Bandeen; 2, Laurel, Knoop; 3, Delight, Knoop; 4, Ack Acres Kaola, Knoop.

Bucks under 6 months (4 entries): 1, Larkspur, Knoop.

Senior bucks (1 entry): Commander Red Raider, Bandeen.—Report by Z. R. Milton, vice-pres., Frankfort, Ky.

NUBIAN CLUB PLANS INVITATION FOR 1951 AGS ANNUAL MEETING

Eastern State Nubian Club met June 3 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Buch, Califon, N. J., with 100% attendance, as well as some guests. When it was found that it has been more than 10 years since the American Goat Society has held its



TOGGENBURGS

Should suit you if you want milk, butter and cheese. We are offering 12 good ones from \$20 to \$50 for milking does, bucks and yearlings.

R. L. HALL, Rt. 5, Salem, O.

Sunset Hollow Toggenburgs

Order kids now from AR does of Chikaming breeding, sired by a most promising grandson of Sunshine Fink.

MRS. A. L. BAILY, Jr.
Rt. 1 West Chester Pa.

Silverspring Herd

Wisconsin State Fair champions for many years are for sale. We have some high producing Toggenburg does for sale, cheap. Also have yearlings and kids.

A. J. WILDE
5415 N. 25th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

WHICH DO YOU LIKE BEST?—Milk containing about 4% fat or milk with a low fat content? ADMOR MILKMAKERS transmit ability to produce QUANTITY yields of fine quality milk for many long lactations. *MILKMAKERS are descendants of famous AR Toggenburgs that produced 100 to 150 lbs. butterfat in 10 months. PURIF'BRED bucks and doelings, \$10 to \$90. ADMOR MILKERS, Moravia, N.Y.

CLOVERLEAF GOAT DAIRY

Toggenburgs exclusively

Over 20 years of breeding the best. Herd now on official test.

Rt. 4 Janesville Wis.

HICKORY HILL GOAT FARM

Rt. 2 Paterson N. J.

Hickory Hill Rock Alpines

Doe and buck kids from these officially AMGRA-tested dams:

SNOWDROP OF HICKORY HILL

72600

Year	Ibs. milk	Ibs. fat	No. mos.
1945	1644.1	.67	10
1947	4022.2	.154	20
1948	2360.2	.953	11
1949	2402.1	.892	10

HELIOTROPE OF HICKORY HILL

75813

Year	Ibs. milk	Ibs. fat	No. mos.
1947	2802.2	.102	10
1948	2001.7	.76	10
1949	2682.4	.91	9

MORNING GLORY OF HICKORY HILL

88797

1949 first freshener. 1928 lbs. milk

Kids Raised on Whole Goat Milk
Priced at \$150 at 5 months.

annual convention in the East, a committee was appointed to make a survey of facilities in and around Morris county, N. J., with a view to extending an invitation to hold the 1951 convention in New Jersey.

CALIFORNIA DAIRY GOAT ASSOCIATION HOLDS KID SHOW AT AUBURN

The Northern California Kid Show, sponsored by the California Dairy Goat Assn., was held June 25 in the regular goat barn at the Auburn Calif. Fair. There were 23 exhibitors and 150 entries, comprising one of the largest kid shows in the history of the State. Judging was done by Frank Ecker.—Report by Mrs. E. L. Goodridge, Auburn, Calif.

FIRST KID SHOW HELD BY CENTRAL CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION

The first annual kid show of the Goat Dairymen's Assn. of Central California was held May 27, with 83 doe kids shown. Judging was done by John Lutes.—Report by Mrs. E. L. Morgan, publicity chairman, Modesto, Calif.

NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION HOLDS ANNUAL BUCK SHOW

The New Jersey Milk Goat Assn. held its annual buck show on May 27 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Zartman, Caldwell, N. J.—Report by Jean C. Van Voorhees, secy., New Market, N.J.

AWARDS IN SHOW OF SAANEN DAIRY GOAT CLUB

A Saanen specialty show was held June 11 by the Saanen Dairy Goat Club at the home of Hans W. Bjornsen, Northridge, Calif., with 36 entries and 15 exhibitors.

Judge: M. A. Maxwell.

Exhibitors: Fred Barrows, San Fernando; Ivan Bell, Canyon Park; Ivan Bell, San Fernando; Mrs. Roger Crist, Van Nuys; H. A. Foote, Tarzana; Irvin & Irene Fritch, Arroyo Grande; Elton Johnston, Norwalk; T. B. Johnston, Norwalk; Laurence Wood Acres, Chatsworth; Anna Lampe, San Fernando; Ima Moore, Sepulveda; George & Grace Mullins, Reseda; Frank Page, Canoga Park; Mrs. Anna Tolkmitt, San Fernando; L. Weiss, Reseda.

Junior kids (6 entries): 1, Gold Crown Queen; 2, Gold Crown Queen; 3, Joan Johnston; 2, Bar-Kay's Diana, Crist.

Senior kids (13 entries): 1, Gold Crown Queen; 2, Anna Tolkmitt; 2, Fred's Lulu Belle, Barrows.

Yearlings, not milking (9 entries): 1, Greenleaf Cindy, Foote; 2, Sunbeam of L. Acres, Laurelwood; 3, Anna Lampe's Jo Anne, Lampe.

Junior buck kids (4 entries): 1, Johnston's Supreme Flash, Elton Johnston; 2, Lucifer Tolkmitt; 3, Hansa Bob, Bjornsen.

Senior buck kids (1 entry): 1, Tobi's Ose, Page.

Milking yearlings (7 entries): 1, Greenleaf Sue, Foote; 2, Hansa Henry Bjornsen; 3, Jeanne of Silver Pines, Fritch.

Does 2 and under 4 (7 entries): 1, Gold Crown Carol, Johnston; 2, Lurline of L. Acres, Laurelwood; 3, Gold Crown Carmen, Johnston.

Does 4 and over (4 entries): 1, Gold Crown Gloria Bell, Johnston; 2, Joan of Silver Pines, Fritch; 3, Anna Lampe's Foote.

Grade does (2 entries): 1, Fred's Baby II, Barrows; 2, Tobi's Carolyn, Bateman.

Grade yearlings, not milking (3 entries): 1, Bar-Kay's Toni Twin, Crist; 2, Bar-Kay's Divine Sara, Crist; 3, Hansa Hope, Bjornsen.

Best grade doe: Fred's Baby II.

Champion buck: Johnston's Supreme Flash.

Junior champion doe: Greenleaf Cindy, Lampe; Senior and grand champion doe: Gold Crown Glory's Bell.—Report by H. A. Foote, chairwoman, Tarzana, Calif.

NEW BULLETIN ON GOATKEEPING URGED BY CALIFORNIA GROUP

Don Basil, Ed Taylor and John Page of the Goat Dairymen's Assn. of Central California met on June 12 with Dr. Hugh G. and Prof. Mead of Davis to make plans for a new bulletin on goatkeeping from the California Extension Service. They reported that Professor Silvas is preparing an extensive goat milk tasting program among the students at Davis.

The Association held its annual Buck and Doe Show on June 17 at the home of LeRoy Nordfelt, Ripon, with 25 bucks and 22 grade does. A pot luck lunch was held at noon.

Several of the dairymen, members of the association, are conducting DHIA testing programs in their herds.—Report by Mrs. E. L. Morgan, Modesto, Calif.

KID SHOW HELD BY TRI-COUNTY ASSOCIATION ON JUNE 18

The Tri-County Goat Breeders Assn. held its 1950 Kid Show on June 18 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Roth, Greentown, O. About 100 attended, with 28 kids entered. Judging was done by R. N. Fox. A picnic lunch was part of the day's entertainment.—Report by Mrs. E. W. Patch, secy., Akron, O.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONSECUTIVE MEETING HELD BY MAINE ASSOCIATION

The meeting of the Penobscot Co. (Me.) Dairy Goat Breeders Assn. held on June 8, was the fifty-sixth meeting held since its organization in 1944 and without missing a meeting.—Report by Mrs. Charles Sealand, secy., Hampden Highlands, Me.

KANSAS SOCIETY SPONSORS FIRST ANNUAL GOAT SHOW

The Kansas Dairy Goat Society sponsored a show under the name of The First Annual Midwestern Dairy Goat Show, at Wichita on May 27, with 55 entries.

Sup't: George Owens; asst.: Ted Loofbourrow.

Ringmaster: Eugene Bond; asst.: R. H. McConnachie.

Judge: J. W. Taylor.

Clerk: Carl Romer; asst.: John Callison.

Show manager: Mrs. George Owens, Mrs. Ted Loofbourrow; Mrs. Cecil Smith.

Exhibitors: Dr. C. A. Branch, Dr. Frank Shaffer, Mary Shaffer, Eugene Bond, Barbara Bond, Mr. & Mrs. Ted Loofbourrow, Mr. & Mrs. George Owens, R. H. McConnachie, Jim Watkins, Gilbert Markley, Martin Thompson, Mr. Ingram, Mr. McCarter.

French Alpines

Doe 3 and over (2 entries): 1, Holzapfel's Judy, Loofbourrow; Holzapfel's Dinah, Loofbourrow.

Doe under 3 (1 entry): 1, Loofbourrow's Tonie, Loofbourrow.

Doe 6 months to 1 year (1 entry): 1, Fawn of Ridgeview Acres, Loofbourrow.

Doe under 6 months (2 entries): 1, Loofbourrow's Deloris, Loofbourrow; 2, Loofbourrow's Doris, Loofbourrow.

Junior champion: Loofbourrow's Deloris. Senior and grand champion: Holzapfel's Judy.

Saanens

Doe 3 and over (3 entries): 1, Jayhawk Snow Ball, Branch; 2, Jayhawk Levina, Branch; 3, Jayhawk Justinia, Branch.

Doe under 3 (3 entries): 1, Hirtenfeld Pravina, Shaffer; 2, Westview Marcia, Bond; 3, Hirtenfeld Prue, Shaffer.

Doe 6 months to 1 year (2 entries): 1, Emmie Lee, M. Shaffer; 2, Emmie Lou M. Shaffer.

Doe under 6 months (1 entry): 1, Marcia's Baby Bond.

Senior champion: Hirtenfeld Pravina.

Junior and grand champion: Marcia's Baby Bond.

Toggenburgs

Doe 3 and over (2 entries): 1, Sewickley Jendean, Owens; 2, Stanton's Queens, Owens.

Doe under 3 (3 entries): 1, Bosky Dell Blythe, Owens; 2, Milk High Raymonia, McConnachie; 3, Bosky Dell Beata, Owens.

Yearling does not milking (1 entry): Bosky Dell Bond, Owens.

Doe under 6 months (8 entries): 1, Bosky Dell Charlie, Owens; 2, Bosky Dell Charm, Owens; 3, Bosky Dell Cybile, Owens; 4, Bosky Dell Amber, McConnachie.

Junior champion: Bosky Dell Brona.

Senior and grand champion: Sewickley Jendean.

Nubians

Yearling does (1 entry): 1, Happy Hill Carla Marie, Loofbourrow.

Doe under 6 months (2 entries): 1, Loofbourrow's Rhoda Ruth, Loofbourrow; 2, Loofbourrow's Rhoda Silver, Loofbourrow.

Junior and Grand champion: Loofbourrow's Ruth.

Grade Does

Doe 3 and over (4 entries): 1, Pearl, Loofbourrow; 2, Fay, Loofbourrow; 3, Fera, Wainright, McConnachie.

Doe under 3 (4 entries): 1, Meeky, Watkins; 2, Mickey, Watkins; 3, Augusta Lady, Inram; 4, May, Watkins.

Doe kids (5 entries): 1, Jo, Markley; 2, Bane, Markley; 3, Florie, Thompson; 4, Star, Markley.

Junior judging contest: 1, Hannah Thompson; 2, Barbara Taylor; 3, Judith McCarter.

Report by Mrs. Cecil B. Smith, secy., Sterling, Kans.

BREEDERS Directory

Buy Better Goats . . .
from Better Breeders

Breeders listed are those who usually have quality stock to offer for sale, and most of them have purchased bucks, at stud. Check this list to locate the breeders of your favorite breed—it is your assurance of value when you buy from advertised breeders.

ARIZONA

French Alpine

TOMONA RANCH, Rt. 1 & Mrs. Thomas H. Kent, Jr., 908 N. 40th Ave., Phoenix, Ariz.

ARKANSAS

Toggenburg

SILVER ROCK GOAT FARM, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Pratt, Rt. 4, Harrison, Ark.

CALIFORNIA

French Alpines

LINDEN SPRINGS RANCH, Mrs. O. A. Huber, Rt. 4, Box 1816, Oroville, Calif.

COLORADO

French Alpines

HEIDI RANCH, L. H. England, Rt. 54 Box 440, Pueblo, Colo.

CONNECTICUT

Nubian

FOUR WINDS FARM, Mr. and Mrs. Madison Savies, Rt. 1, Box 394, Chestnut Hill Rd., Norwalk, Conn.

ILLINOIS

French Alpine

THE LINCOLN FARM, O. I. Warner, Box 53, Lincoln, Ill.

INDIANA

Toggenburgs

SONOMA LAND, Ellis M. Heminger, South Bend 14, Ind.

KANSAS

Saanen

JAYHAWK FARM, Dr. C. A. Branch, Rt. 1, Marion, Kans.

MASSACHUSETTS

French Alpine

SILVER SPRING FARM, Mrs. John Q. Batchelder, Rt. 1, Haverhill, Mass.

Toggenburg

VITAMILK GOAT DAIRY, Ernst and Brown, Prospect Hill Road, Harvard, Mass.

MISSOURI

Toggenburgs

MACK, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph, Rt. 14, Box 1305, Afton, 23, St. Louis Co., Mo.

NEW JERSEY

Rock Alpine

HICKORY HILL GOAT FARM, Mrs. S. Casper, Rt. 2, Paterson, N. J.

Toggenburg

BLUE HILL GOAT FARM, W. M. Shaw, Rt. 1, Westwood, Riverdale, N. J.

NEW YORK

Saanen

WYNDOVER FARM, Grace Merrill, Marion James, LaGrangeville, N. Y.

BERNINA GOAT FARM, Mrs. Werner Crutcher, Rt. 1, Benbridge, N. Y.

OREGON

Saanen

DAMYANKEE RANCH, Chuck and Jo Taylor, 1816 Hwy. 199, Grants Pass, Ore.

SILENT HILL

At McCoy, Rt. 1, Box 1842, Sweet Home, Ore.

PENNSYLVANIA

Nubian

PLAINVIEW Nubian Goat Dairy, Elam S. Horst, Bareville, Pa.

Saanen

LAPSHEU VICTOR FARM, A. V. Becker, Rd. 1, Rt. 72, Manheim, Pa.

Toggenburg

POWELL, MRS. EDWARD, Rt. 1, Cedar Grove Rd., Media, Pa.

TEXAS

Nubian

HEART OF TEXAS GOAT FARM, Mrs. Grover Dalton, Rt. 1 Box 11, Mullin, Tex.

WEST VIRGINIA

Toggenburg

KOKENA HERD Jerry H. Goss, Rt. 2, Box 308, Buckhannon, W. Va.

WISCONSIN

Saanen

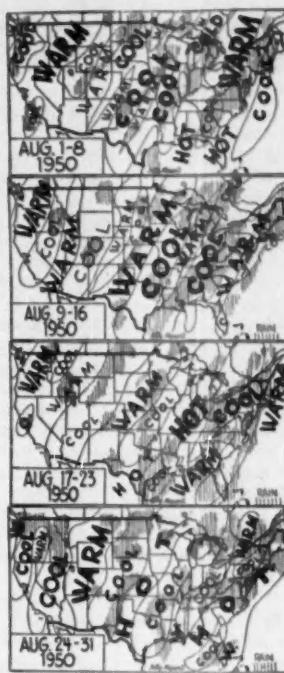
STUEBE, WALTER C., Clam Lake, Wis.

Toggenburg

CLOVERLEAF GOAT DAIRY, George W. Reuse, Rt. 4, Janesville, Wis.

AUGUST WEATHER

By Prof. Selby Maxwell



Weather Forecast for August, 1950

August 1-8—With the exception of cool and rainy weather in the New England states the east coast will be warm and rainy inland to the mountains. A cold air mass lies generally over the central United States with rainy weather around the upper Great Lakes south through Indiana, Illinois, Minneapolis, Iowa and Missouri. Warm air lies over the western part of the country from coastal California northward to Idaho and Montana. Washington and Oregon will be cool with rains.

August 9-16—The east coast will be generally warm and dry except for the northern part from Maryland through New England which will be rainy. The entire Great Lakes region and the area between the Appalachian range and the Mississippi Valley will be cool and wet. This same cool mass extends to the plain states with dry weather from northern Wisconsin, Iowa, southern Illinois and Indiana southward through central Texas. A warm and rainy air mass lies over western Texas, central Kansas and north to Minnesota, in contrast to the dry, warm mass over central Colorado and western Nebraska and the Dakotas. The northwest will be warm and fairly dry.

August 17-23—Rainy weather continues throughout the Mississippi as far north as Illinois. The western part of the plain states will be dry, but warm in the north. The upper Great Lakes region will be generally dry and the general area as far south as central Missouri. The west coast will be warm and dry.

August 24-31—Hot, humid weather will prevail from the coast inland to Ohio and as far south as North Carolina. The Ohio Valley and lower Great Lakes region will be cool and wet with this same weather extending from Illinois into eastern Texas. West of this it will be dry and hot. From eastern North Dakota south to western Texas it will be cool and wet. Most of California and eastern Oregon will be cool and dry with rain in Washington and Idaho.

If you are a breeder of quality stock and wish to be included in this Breeders Directory, write directly to Dairy Goat Journal for rates and information.

Recommended

... to you!

"I have a copy of *Aids to Goatkeeping*, but when I sell stock to someone who is unfamiliar with goat raising I like to give them a copy, also. It seems important to start them right."—Mrs. Robert Fausett, LaGrange, Ind.

"I think *Aids to Goatkeeping* is the most informative and best written book I have ever seen confined to such a few pages on a subject so difficult to handle."—Kenneth G. McKiernan, Chicago, Ill.

"I couldn't live or sleep nights without *Aids to Goatkeeping*. It is practically our 'Book of the Law.' "—Peggy Lee Owings, Janesville, Wis.

"Have read and re-read *Aids to Goatkeeping*. It has been an excellent aid to an inexperienced goatkeeper."—Frances R. Ritz, Birdsboro, Pa.

"*Aids to Goatkeeping*, plus a little common sense, has gotten me into doing a lot of jobs around here—disbudding, dehorning, and a hundred others. . . If someone in this area has a sick goat they always call us now."—W. D. Hymes, Massillon, O.

Aids to Goatkeeping

Fifth Edition

By Corl A. Leach, editor
Dairy Goat Journal

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5. Care and Management
6. Feeding
7. Breeding
8. Care of the Dry Doe
9. Care of the Freshening Doe
10. Care of Kids
11. Care of the Buck
12. Milking
13. Production Records
14. Care of Milk
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(But don't YOU be one)

A FEW FACTS:

AMGRA is the original, authentic registry for dairy goats, with records dating back to original importations.

AMGRA has not consolidated or amalgamated with any other organization.

Dr. Stanley G. Bandeen is now a Director from District 3, succeeding Mrs. Marion T. Edwards whose resignation has been accepted.

V. BYRON BENNETT, Sec.
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REGISTERED HERD
Toggenburgs - French Alpines - Nubians
SIRES AT STUD

CONFUSIONS

BY C. E. LEACH

Here are a few things your club or association might try:

Exhibit a doe that is everything a good doe should not be. Then let the judge have her and the champion of that breed side by side in the show ring and explain the good and bad points. You might also have a doe nicely clipped on one side and take her into the show ring and this might be followed by a demonstration of clipping the other side.

A pen with a few kids, a teetotter, a small barrel or keg, a box, etc., will create interest and amusement and many children will start begging papa and mama for a goat.

Have a booth for literature and information.

A public address system for announcing the winners and for other announcements is appreciated by the audience.

—CONCLUSIONS—

The superintendent of your show has far more work than many think. He has to see that goats are properly placed when brought to the grounds, he has to be ready to assist in locating everything from feed to officials. He must have his plans co-ordinated with those of the judge. He must have classes ready to enter the show ring promptly and in this the exhibitors should cooperate if the show is to not drag. These are only a very few of the superintendent's duties. Help make his job as easy as possible.

Perhaps there is not much to say about the judge though there may be much said about him after the judging is over. Trust your judge. If you can not trust him do not exhibit under him. Some are now requiring "professional" handlers to hold the goats while being judged lest the judge judge the owner and not the animal. I would refuse to judge where no more confidence was placed in me than that.

—CONCLUSIONS—

I have been placed in the embarrassing position by being told I should not look over the exhibits before the judging, that I should not visit with the exhibitors till after the judging. I have accepted hospitality at the homes of exhibitors and it made no difference in the placings. A judge who is not good enough sport to

see that the best goat wins regardless of ownership has no right to judge. The judge who does not put quality above friendship should not judge and if I was the owner of the goat I could not value too highly such a friendship. I do not know that are such judges but I do want to impress upon every show the importance of getting a judge who not only knows goats but one who is trustworthy and then give him your full support.

Either have the judge explain why he places the does he does or else announce that anyone wanting to ask questions may do so.

—CONCLUSIONS—

"The kiss of the sun for pardon,
The song of the birds for mirth,
You are nearer God's heart in a
garden

Than anywhere else on earth."

Author unknown

—CONCLUSIONS—

"Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." In the earlier years of the dairy goat in the United States there were a few who attempted to make easy money by fleecing the public. The industry is reaping some of that sowing yet. However, we believe the industry as a whole has been sowing good seed and we will reap a bountiful harvest in due time. Much of this harvest will be in worldly goods but the richest reward will be in the satisfaction of a work well done for humanity.

Of one thing I'm sure, I can more calmly meet my Creator face to face on the basis of promoting dairy goats than I could if I joined in the hysteria for war and had any part in promoting the ruthless killing of young men.

—CONCLUSIONS—

From our correspondence I find too many fear to rely upon their own judgement. They want an exact program laid out for them. We try to encourage everyone to get all possible information about the care and management of dairy goats but there are so many details that no one but the owner can well decide. Climate and feeds vary so greatly in different localities that an exact program that would work in one are might be a failure in an-

other. So get your general information and go ahead. Sure, you'll make some mistakes. You'll do that even if you think you already have all the answers. Just be cautious that each error is not too expensive and that you have learned a lesson that is worth more than it cost.

—CONCLUSIONS—

I note that former Postmaster General James Farley says that cost of government must be cut even if it hurts some people. This is no new thought nor is it the first time such a thought has been publicly expressed. It does not seem to occur to our political leaders that far more people are hurt by our high cost of government than would be hurt by reducing the cost.

—CONCLUSIONS—

"It is plain poor example inclined to alienate consumer-winning sales techniques for a person making his income from dairy products to refrain from eating or drinking his own products when he has the opportunity."—G. P. Gundlach, Cincinnati merchandising and marketing specialist.

How many of you ask for goat milk when eating in public places? You'll probably not get it but the waitress will become a bit more conscious and will probably report the request to the proprietor and he will become a bit more goat conscious.

—CONCLUSIONS—

Fall fairs are rapidly approaching. Are you ready for them? We need larger and better exhibits to show the public that the dairy goat is an important factor in our economic system.

If you go to the work and expense of exhibiting you will want to get as much out of it as possible so here are a few things to observe:

Have your goats in good condition, preferably clipped a few weeks before showing. Have them trained to lead. Get them used to being handled, to stand quietly, if possible.

Remove stains from the doe's coat and brighten up those with dark hair with a bit of hair oil on a cloth. Have the hoofs clean and there is no objection to having them polished.

Have neat signs by your exhibit, giving herd name, name of owner and the breed. A large card or bulletin board by your exhibit with pictures of your goats mounted on it creates a great deal of interest.

Do not exhibit unworthy stock just to fill a class. A judge should never place an unworthy animal even though she is the only one in the class and if she is not worthy to

place without competition she should not be exhibited to the public.

—CONCLUSIONS—

A psychologist once said that it takes a bright man to remember one-tenth of what he hears or three-tenths of what he sees and what he does remember is apt to be incorrect. It is this undependable trait and trickery of the human mind that makes it so necessary to keep up a constant advertising program. Repeat and repeat, say it a bit differently but do it constantly and systematically.

—CONCLUSIONS—

Halitosis and tainted milk appear to be in the same category—you don't know it and your best friends dare not tell you.

I've been offered milk that a self-respecting dog would refuse to drink but the producer praised it highly. It seems that the better the milk the less the producer praises it, letting the product speak for itself.

I know a few towns where off-flavored goat milk has been sold and it would now be difficult to start goat dairies there.

When I hear a dairyman complain that his turnover of customers is too great my conclusion is that he should look to the quality of his product.

—CONCLUSIONS—

The value of a good letterhead is much more than it costs, when one figures the results. It is the incidentals and gratuities of an attractive front that are valuable. It has been quoted, "Why does a woman buy a silk dress?" Think it over! It is not to keep her warm, for if that were the case, she would buy a woolen one or wear red merinos. Nor is it to cover her body. When a person purchases a silk dress, she covers as little of her charm as decently permissible. The purpose of the silk dress is to impress others of her superiority. It may be to arouse sentiment—even jealousy. It means invitations to dinners and social affairs. If she is ambitious, it may be to attain certain ends foreign to purpose of a dress. She wishes aggrandizement, envy and admiration, so when she enters the room, all will exclaim, "What a beautiful gown, what a gorgeous figure, what a woman that Mrs. Smith is. We must cultivate her acquaintance."

When she pays the bill for the costume, there are many items not listed she gets with the dress. They may even lead to a different destiny.—C. V. Sparhawk.

Chikaming Herd

Toggenburgs
Nubians Saanens

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Sorry, no does or doe kids left for sale from our 1950 kid crop.

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The original powdered goat milk
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75 Capsules	1.00
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Case of 12 1-lb. tins, 20% discount (\$24 case).	

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One Nubian star buck, 14 months old. An opportunity to obtain a herd sire with exceptional bloodlines and AR background.

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This is Starlight of Damyankee, S-8746, now 3 years of age, a typical doe of the Damyankee Ranch herd of Murphy, Oregon, which numbers 45 purebred, registered Saanens.



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